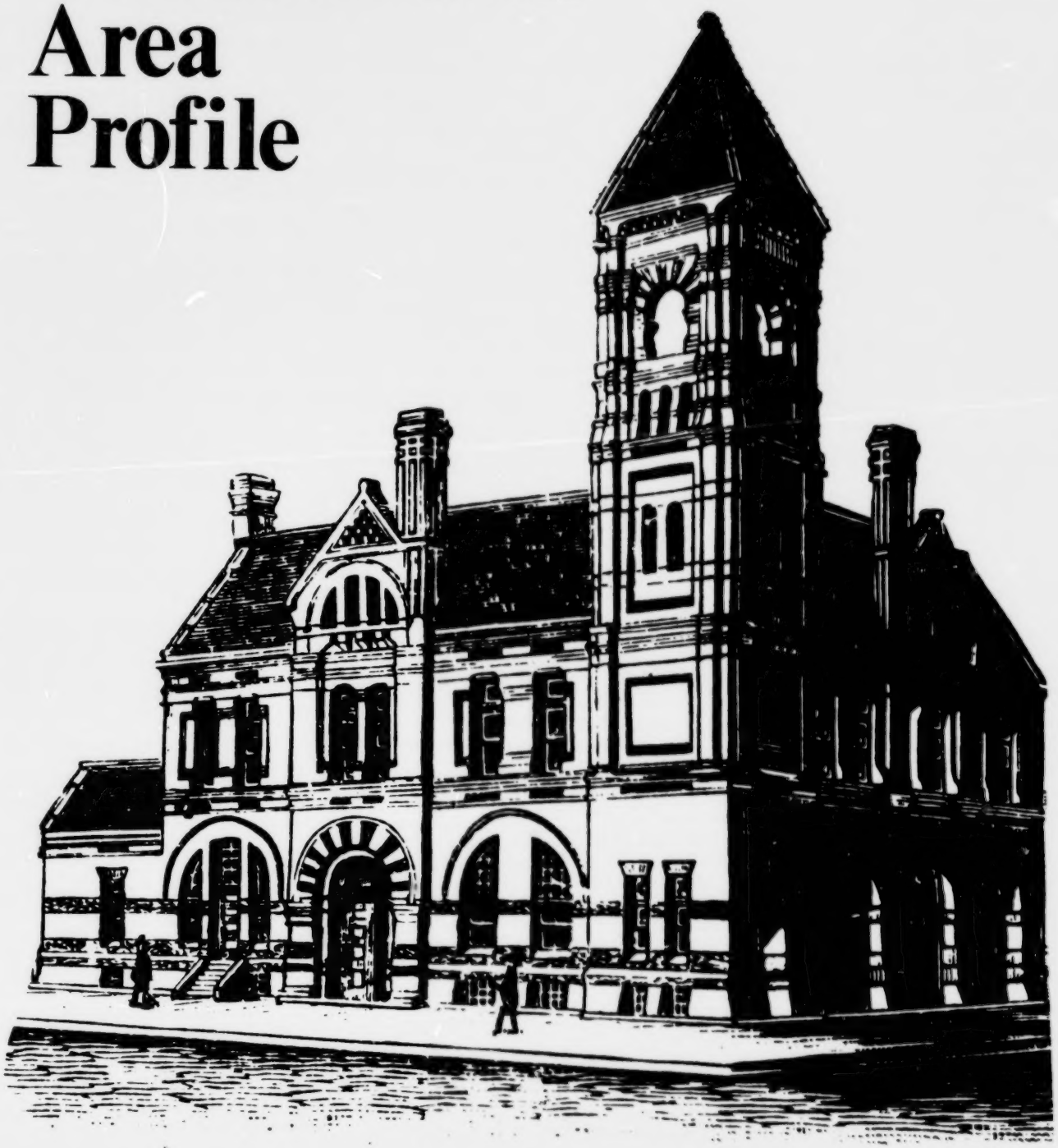
Charlottetown Area Profile



COVER

City Hall, Charlottetown, P.E.I. circa 1900
From a steel engraving by J. B. Webb, Toronto
Courtesy Public Archives of P.E.I.

CHARLOTTETOWN AREA PROFILE - CONTENTS

Introduction to Prince Edward Island 3

- Location 3
- Climate 3
- Population 5
- History 5
- Economy
  - Agriculture 6
  - Tourism 7
  - Fishing 8
  - Manufacturing 8

Introduction to Greater Charlottetown Area 9

Community Facilities 12

- Health Service
  - Medicare 12
  - Queen Elizabeth Hospital 12
  - Special Hospitals 13
  - Physicians and Clinics 13
  - Nursing Homes 13
  - Senior Citizens' Housing 14
  - Ambulance Service 14
  - Dentists 14
  - Children's Dental Program 14
- Educational Facilities
  - Public Schools 14
  - Special Education 15
  - French Immersion 15
  - High School Vocational 15
  - Private Schools 16
  - Post-Secondary Institutions 16
  - Adult Education 16
  - Day Care Centres and Kindergartens 17
- Recreation 17
- Entertainment 18
- Culture 18
- Churches 19
- Community Organizations 19
- Housing 19

Media
- Newspaper 19
- Television 20
- Radio 20

Communication
- Telephone 20
- Telecommunications 20

Postal Facilities 21
Professional Services and Financial Institutions 21
Special Attractions and Events 21

Government 23
- Federal 23
- Provincial 23
- Municipal 23

Municipal Services
- Police 24
- Fire 24
- Garbage 24
- Water and Sewer 25
- Municipal Services - Table 26

Transportation 28
- Air 28
- Marine 28
- Highway 29
- Bus 29
- Freight and Shipping 29

Energy and Resources 35
- Electricity 35
- Petroleum 35
- Alternate Sources of Energy 36
- The Institute of Man and Resources 36
- Energy from Waste Plant 37

Human Resources 38
- Population and Vital Statistics 39
- Population by Sex and Age Group 40
- Working Age Population Labour Force, Employment & Unemployment 41
- Industry Employment Levels and Shares 42

Human Resources (Cont'd)

Employment Index, Average Weekly Wages and Salaries 43
Personal Income - 1975-1980 44
Projection Population by Province - 1976-2001 45
The Labour Market to 1985 47
Labour Legislation 48
Prince Edward Island Human Rights Act 50
Taxation 50
Unions 50
Strike History 51

Business and Industry 52

Commercial Sector 52
Industrial Sector
Advantages of Locating in The Greater Charlottetown Area 54
West Royalty Industrial Park 55
Industrial Development 55

Assistance to Business 58

Department of Regional Economic Expansion 58
Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce 58
Federal Business Development Bank 59
Counselling Assistance to Small Enterprises 59
Department of Tourism, Industry and Energy 60
P.E.I. Lending Authority 60
Industrial Enterprises Incorporated 60
Market Development Centre 6i

Future Development 62

Convention Centre and Hotel 62
Downtown Development 63
Department of Veterans Affairs Relocation 63
Perimeter Road 64
Airport Expansion 64
Port Development 65

CHARLOTTETOWN AREA PROFILE

SECTION I

INTRODUCTION TO PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Location

Prince Edward Island is the smallest of Canada's ten provinces, in area and population. Located in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, on Canada's east coast, and separated from the mainland by the Northumberland Strait, Prince Edward Island is often referred to as "The Garden of the Gulf." It is 5656 square kilometres (2,184 square miles) of rich red soil and abundant woodlands. Its crescent shape is 224 kilometres (140 miles) long and varies in width from 6 to 64 kilometres (4 to 40 miles).

Climate

Prince Edward Island has a relatively temperate climate with moderate seasonal changes throughout the year. Spring arrives in April, summer in mid-June, autumn in late September, and winter in November.

Because of the sea, there are few extremes in temperature, precipitation or humidity. In July and August, mean temperatures range from a low of 13.6° C (54.5° F) to a high of 22.9° C (73.2° F), with the average temperature a comfortable 18.4° C (67° F). During January and February, mean temperatures range from a low of -11° C (7.5° F) to a high of 3° C (37.4° F), with an average temperature of -7.2° C (19° F).

Precipitation averages 1,128 mm per year (45 in.): 822 mm (33 in.) of rain and 30.5 cm (12 in.) of snow. Although

there is some form of precipitation 169 days per year, there is plenty of sunshine as well. Prince Edward Island averages more than 1,800 hours of sunshine a year, with June, July and August each having over 200 hours.

Winds are westerly to northerly in winter, but shift to the southwest in summer. Fog and mist are experienced less than ten per cent of the time.

The annual frost-free period for Prince Edward Island is between 160 and 170 days. This has made the agricultural industry a focal point in the development of the Island economy.

CLIMATE

	Temperature			Precipitation		
	mean	mean minimum	mean maximum	mean	mean rainfall	mean snowfall
Jan.	-6.7°C	-10.6°C	-2.8°C	110.8mm	36.0mm	76.0mm
Feb.	-7.2	-11.3	-3.2	95.0	29.8	65.6
Mar.	-3.2	-6.7	0.4	84.6	31.8	51.8
Apr.	2.3	-1.5	6.2	82.0	55.6	26.0
May	8.6	3.8	13.4	82.0	80.0	1.8
June	14.1	9.3	18.9	83.0	83.0	--
July	18.4	13.9	22.9	73.2	73.2	--
Aug.	17.9	13.6	22.2	92.4	92.4	--
Sept.	13.9	9.7	18.2	86.4	86.4	--
Oct.	8.6	4.7	12.5	96.8	95.8	1.0
Nov.	3.3	0.1	6.6	125.8	106.6	17.8
Dec.	-3.6	-7.0	0.1	115.8	51.4	65.2
ANNUAL	5.6	1.5	9.6	1127.8	822.0	305.0

Population

Official 1981 census figures indicate that the population of Prince Edward Island is 122,506, a 3.6 per cent increase from 1976. With an average of 21.7 people per square kilometre (56.1 per square mile) the Island is the most densely populated province in Canada.

Prince Edward Island has a predominately rural population, as approximately sixty per cent of its people reside in these areas; the remaining forty per cent live in urban areas. Over eighty per cent of the Island's urban dwellers live in the greater Charlottetown area. This area has become the centre of Prince Edward Island life.

The ethnic background of the population reflects the Island's history. Approximately eighty per cent are of British origin, seventeen per cent of French, and the remainder of various other nationalities. English is the dominant language, but there is a growing movement to increase the use of French.

History

Prince Edward Island's original inhabitants, the Micmac indians, named their Island "Abegweit," which means "... land cradled on the waves."

In 1534, Jacques Cartier discovered "Abegweit." He claimed possession of the island for the King of France, naming it Ile St. Jean. In 1720, a number of settlers arrived from France and established the small village of Port LaJoie across the harbour from the present-day site of Charlottetown.

In 1758, Ile St. Jean was taken over by the British; by the Treaty of Paris (1763), they gained ownership of the tiny

isle, which they called St. John's Island. In 1799, the Island was renamed Prince Edward Island in honour of Prince Edward, Duke of Kent and father of Queen Victoria.

Prince Edward Island received its first governor in 1770, but Responsible Government did not take place until eighty-one years later. In 1851, it was decided to replace the Governor and his advisors with a council whose members would be responsible to the legislature; this launched the modern system of cabinet government. The British government relinquished its power over local matters, as well as its responsibility for raising revenue.

An important development in Canadian history took place in 1864. Delegates from Upper and Lower Canada (Ontario and Quebec), Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island met in Charlottetown to discuss the possibility of a federal union known as "Confederation." Negotiations later continued until the Dominion of Canada was formed on July 1, 1867. Prince Edward Island did not become a province of Canada until 1873, after experiencing considerable political and economic hardship.

Economy

The major contributors to the Island's industrial success have been agriculture, tourism and fisheries. In the 1980's manufacturing is becoming increasingly important.

- Agriculture -

Prince Edward Island is well-known for its reddish-brown soil which is relatively stone free. Sandstone, which forms the base of the Island, is sedimentary in nature causing the soil to be soft and easily eroded by wind and water. Although the soil is low in plant nutrients, with proper care it produces

excellent crops which equal or surpass yields in other areas of the continent. Agriculture is Prince Edward Island's primary industry with almost 57 per cent of its area ranked as "excellent" agricultural land, and only three to four per cent considered unsuitable for farming.

Mixed farming is popular due to Prince Edward Island's fertile soil and moderate climate. The Island's gently rolling hills, never higher than 150 metres (495 feet) above sea level, provide definite advantages to crop production. Crops which grow rapidly are best suited to Prince Edward Island's short growing season. The largest crop is potatoes (contributing more than thirty per cent of total farm receipts), but the province is capable of growing a wide variety of commercial crops such as carrots, beets, turnips, peas, beans, cucumbers, corn, cauliflower, cabbage, barley, and wheat. Strawberries and blueberries are two types of cultivated fruits produced on the Island, and a variety of livestock is raised, including beef and dairy cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. Tobacco is a relatively new crop on Prince Edward Island and has gained an international reputation for its high quality.

- Tourism -

Tourism is the second major industry on Prince Edward Island, accounting for more than $43.5 million of the Gross Provincial Product. Each season the Island is visited by over six hundred thousand people. Scenic views and famous sandy beaches enhance a vacation on Prince Edward Island. Famous lobster suppers are one example of the many delights in store for residents and visitors alike. Parks, playgrounds, and quality attractions are provided for visitors' enjoyment. Visitor Information Centres are located throughout the Province to assist visitors with accommodations, reservations and information on things to see and do.

- Fishing -

It is only natural that a province surrounded by water should have a large inshore fishing industry. Island fishermen harvest over thirty varieties with lobster rated as the prime source of fishing income. Lobster is shipped to many parts of Canada and the United States, along with cod, herrring, mackerel, and the world-renowned Malpeque Oysters. Fishermen supplement their income by providing tourist-oriented activities such as tuna and deep-sea fishing. Irish Moss, a seaweed used in some types of food and medicine, is also a big income earner for Islanders. Irish Moss harvesting accounts for more than half of the Canadian total.

- Manufacturing -

Manufacturing is increasingly important to the economy of Prince Edward Island. Although the majority of firms are involved in the processing of agricultural and fisheries products, there has been continuing expansion into light manufacturing. This trend is expected continue in the future. Provincial and Federal governments offer incentive programs to assist small industries throughout the Province.

SECTION II

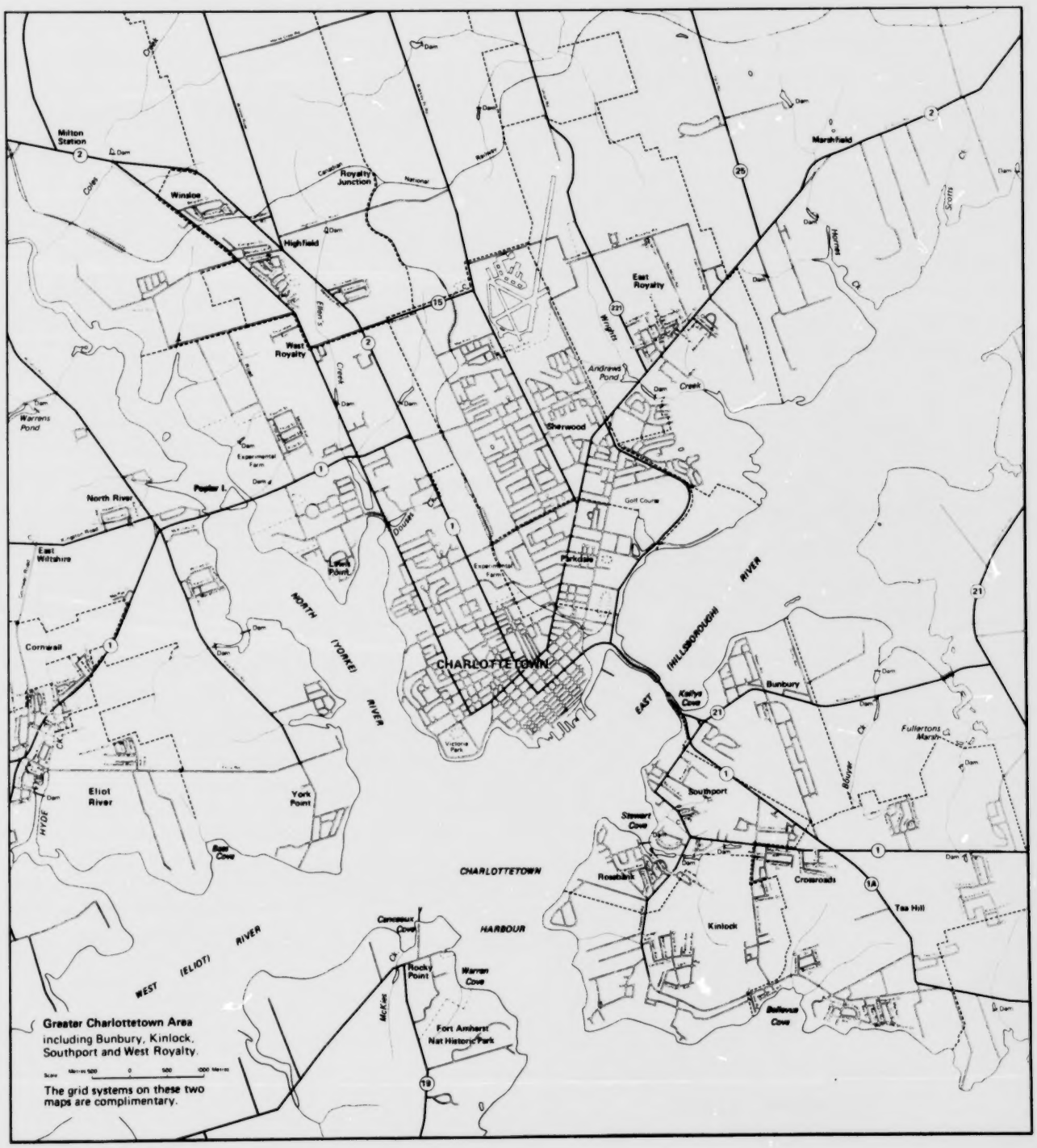
THE GREATER CHARLOTTETOWN AREA

The City of Charlottetown is situated at the merging point of the Hillsborough, Eliot (West), and North rivers on the southern coast of Prince Edward Island. When the King's surveyor, Samuel Holland, completed his examination of Prince Edward Island in 1764, it was his recommendation that this site be designated provincial capital. This proposal was accepted and the settlement was named Charlotte Town in honour of Queen Charlotte, wife of King George III. Charlottetown grew in population and economic activity, and in 1855 was incorporated as a city and given municipal administration.

The city continued to grow at an even pace over the next hundred years; however, in the last twenty years the region has expereinced astounding growth. The boundaries have so expanded that today the greater Charlottetown area encompasses 256 square kilometres (100 square miles). Fifteen municipalities comprise the greater Charlottetown area: the City of Charlottetown, the Town of Parkdale, the villages of Bunbury, Cornwall, East Royalty, Hillsborough Park, Sherwood, Southport, West Royalty, and the C.I.C.'s of Crossroads, Eliot River, Miltonvale Park, North River, Union Road and Winsloe.

The population of the greater Charlottetown area is estimated at 40,000. This is approximately one-third of the Island's population. The City of Charlottetown, as the 1981 census indicates, has a population of 15,282: this compares with a 1976 total of 17,063. Although this is a considerable decrease, the population of the greater Charlottetown area itself has

increased. Charlottetown is the work centre of the region while the surrounding area is more residential in nature.


Milton Station
Winsloe
Royalty Junction
Highfield
West Royalty
East Royalty
Marshfield
Warrens Pond
Andrews Pond
Sherwood
Experimental Farm
North River
Poplar L.
Lewis Point
Parkdale
Golf Course
East Wiltshire
Cornwall
NORTH (YORK) RIVER
CHARLOTTETOWN
EAST (HILLSBOROUGH) RIVER
Victoria Park
Kelly's Cove
Bunbury
Fullertons Marsh
Southport
Stewart Cove
Rosehill
Crossroads
Tea Hill
Kinlock
Bellevue Cove
Eliot River
York Point
Hyde
Bear Cove
CHARLOTTETOWN HARBOUR
WEST (ELIOT) RIVER
Canoeaux Cove
Rocky Point
Warren Cove
McKee
Fort Amherst Nat Historic Park
Greater Charlottetown Area
including Bunbury, Kinlock, Southport and West Royalty.
The grid systems on these two maps are complimentary.

SECTION III

COMMUNITY FACILITIES

The greater Charlottetown area offers a wide range of services and activities. As the area has grown, so has the number and quality of its facilities.

Health Services

- Medicare -

All medical services on Prince Edward Island are paid for by the Provincial Medicare Program, financed entirely from Federal and Provincial Government revenue. The user makes no direct payment. The Health Services Payment Act makes provision for payment toward the cost of basic health (medical) services for all insured residents of the Province. The Hospital and Diagnostic Service Insurance Act provides the legislative authority under which residents of the Province are insured against the costs of hospital care and other services in aid of diagnosis. All new residents must register in order to become eligible. Entitlement to benefits begins on the first day of the month following two consective calendar months after establishing a permanent residence in the Province.

- Queen Elizabeth Hospital -

A major medical development has occurred on Prince Edward Island - the opening of the Queen Elizabeth Hospital. The hospital is located 1.6 kilometres (1 mile) east of Charlottetown limits. It is a 352-bed acute treatment centre with the following units: coronary/intensive care, obstetrical

with nursery and neo-natal nursery, psyschiatric, rehabilation, pediatric, and medical/surgical with a progressive care unit. The Queen Elizabeth Hospital also offers diagnostic and therapeutic services, a large emergency department, a day surgery, and provincial laboratory services.

- Special Hospitals -

Within the greater Charlottetown area, several hospitals offer special care to their patients. Hillsborough Hospital, a 240-bed facility, provides inpatient care to those who are emotionally ill. Sherwood Home has programs for mentally handicapped children who either live in or are day patients. The Home's main objective is to acquire innovative and interesting materials and supplies which will provide the children with a suitable learning environment. The Provincial Sanitorium, a 55-bed Special Care Unit is designed for patients of all ages who need constant medical and nursing care at a slightly lower level than that of a general hospital. It provides people under sixty years of age with limited nursing care and help in everyday living. The Addiction Foundation of Prince Edward Island offers care and treatment to people suffering from drug and alcohol dependencies.

- Physicians and Clinics -

There are more than ninety physicians practicing in the greater Charlottetown area. One-third are general practioners, while the remainder are specialists in their fields of medicine. Three clinics operate in the area: Charlottetown Clinic, Polyclinic and Cornwall Medical Centre. A number of doctors also operate private practices.

- Nursing Homes -

A number of nursing homes in the Charlottetown area provide special care for senior citizens who are unable to take care of themselves and sometimes require nursing assistance.

- Senior Citizens' Housing -

Several senior citizens' homes offer housekeeping units for retired people who are able to live independently on a normal basis. This situation is comparable to that of a normal apartment setting which allows the residents to live freely on their own.

- Ambulance Service -

The ambulance service in the greater Charlottetown area has four vehicles providing 24-hour service to the larger part of Queen's County and the western end of King's County.

- Dentists -

The greater Charlottetown area has 23 dentists, an oral surgeon and an orthodontist. All are members of the Dental Association of Prince Edward Island.

- Children's Dental Program -

The Children's Dental Care Program was developed to assist the people of Prince Edward Island to achieve and maintain good dental health. Children ages 3-16 are eligible to receive regular dental care and continued development will permit coverage up to the age of eighteen. The program provides preventive and treatment services, as well as dental health education to all children born after January 1, 1965. Services may be provided by either the Department of Health and Social Services, or private dentists.

Educational Facilities

- Public Schools -

Prince Edward Island is divided into five school units: the greater Charlottetown area is part of Unit 3. The Island's school system has three main levels of education: elementary, junior high and senior high. In the greater Charlottetown area there are eleven elementary schools, four junior high

schools and three senior high schools. These senior high schools each head a "family" into which the other schools feed their students. The student-to-teach ratio in Prince Edward Island is 19.3:1.

- Special Education -

Special education programs are offered in Unit 3 schools. The School for the Physically Handicapped provides a non-graded academic program for cerebral palsied and other physically handicapped children. Developmental classes for mentally handicapped children are offered at both the elementary and junior high levels, as are classes for hearing impaired students. In addition, children may attend The Atlantic Provinces Resource Centre for the Hearing Impaired in Amherst, Nova Scotia. There are no special classes for the visually impaired. These children attend regular class and are seen once a week by a field consultant from the Sir Frederick Fraser School in Halifax, Nova Scotia. Several Island children attend this school. There are no classes available for children who are emotionally disturbed.

- French Immersion -

The French Immersion Program offers lesson instruction in French. It starts at Grade One and continues into high school. The Program has proven very popular with students and parents.

- High School Vocational -

Holland College Royalty Centre offers many courses which enable students to gain vocational training. Among the courses available are auto body, beauty culture, business education, carpentry, child care, drafting, electrical, farm machinery, home economics, machinist, motor vehicle repair, plumbing, retailing, sheet metal, visual arts and welding.

- Private School -

A private Christian school in the greater Charlottetown area utilizes a traditional-style approach. Its stated purpose is to provide an important alternative to the already established school system. In order to develop all aspects in the lives of each student, emphasis is on the total person: body, soul and mind. It strives for excellence in educational standards and Christian living.

- Post Secondary Institutions -

There are several post-secondary educational facilities in the greater Charlottetown area. The University of Prince Edward Island offers degree courses in arts, sciences, business administration, education and music, as well as preparatory courses for professional degrees in medicine, law and engineering.

Holland College of Applied Arts and Technology provides post-secondary vocational training which includes such courses as dental-assisting, a variety of secretarial courses, management courses, journalism, commercial design, resource planning, data processing, crafts, early childhood education, and studies in mental retardation, as well as a variety of technological training courses. Facilities are also used by The Atlantic Police Academy to train men and women to serve in municipal police forces of the region.

The Prince Edward Island School of Nursing offers a three-year program, involving two years of classroom and practical instruction, followed by one year of internship.

Maritime Christian College offers programs of three, four and five years in the field of religous studies.

- Adult Education -

The Extension Department of the University of Prince Edward

Island and the School of Continuing Education of Holland College both offer non-credit courses throughout the year. A number of special interest courses are offered by these two facilities, especially in the summer.

- Day Care Centres and Kindergartens -

There are over thirty licensed day care centres, kindergartens and nursery schools in the greater Charlottetown area providing both child care and education. Monitoring is done by the Prince Edward Island Department of Health and Social Services.

Recreation

Many facilities in the greater Charlottetown area offer a wide variety of recreational activities. Most municipalities within the area have their own organized recreational programs and offer a range of activities that include people of all ages. Among the most popular programs are hockey, baseball, softball and soccer.

Hockey is the number one winter sport on Prince Edward Island. Hockey teams of all ages and both sexes have performed well on all levels - provincial, regional and national. Many local players hve gone on to successful hockey careers in the National, American and International hockey leagues.

Indoor and outdoor facilities abound in the area. School and hall gymnasiums allow for many activities, individual or team. Sports fields allow for a variety of track, field, and team sports. Parks and playgrounds are plentiful and are used mainly for family fun and relaxation.

Other available facilities include a rollo-rink, bowling alleys, curling rinks, tennis courts, swimming pools and lawn bowling lanes.

Two fitness centres offer to their members such facilities as squash and raquetball courts, weight rooms, exercise rooms, swimming pools, indoor running tracks, saunas and whirlpools. These clubs have a high membership and have helped to raise the performance standard of Island athletes.

Other facilities available include a yacht club which offers many activities both recreational and competitive, a golf club located just outside the city limits, and the Charlottetown Driving Park, the "Kentucky of Canada" which offers harness racing nine months of the year.

Activities such as swimming, scuba diving, sailing, water skiing and fishing are especially popular during Prince Edward Island's summer months. The Island's white sandy beaches are only a 15-20 minute drive from the Charlottetown area.

Entertainment

The greater Charlottetown area has more than seventy restaurants and lunch bars ranging from fast-food outlets to full service in a leisurely atmosphere. There are also a number of lounges throughout the area, and several nightclubs offer live or recorded music. Cinemas and a drive-in are also located in the community.

Culture

The greater Charlottetown area is proud of its heritage and culture. The major cultural complex on Prince Edward Island is the Confederation Centre of the Arts in downtown Charlottetown. Canada's national memorial to the Fathers of Confederation houses two theatres, art gallery, museum, public library, public archives, and gift shop. As well, there are

other art galleries, theatres, and libraries. Also, several symphonies and choirs perform in the area.

Churches

There are more than thirty churches in the greater Charlottetown area. Many faiths are represented, including Roman Catholic, Anglican, United, Presbyterian, Baptist and Pentacostal. A number of churches and cathedrals are of historical interest, including St. Paul's Anglican Church, St. Dunstan's Basilica, St. Peter's Cathedral, Kirk of St. James, and Trinity United Church.

Community Organizations

More than one hundred and fifty clubs and organizations in the greater Charlottetown area cover a range of interests. A popular activity in the area is the community school. The program, offering a variety of subjects, provides the opportunity to learn something new and the chance to get out and meet a neighbour.

Housing

The wide ranging lifestyles of residents of the greater Charlottetown area is reflected in housing. Bungalows, two-storeys, split entries, duplexes, townhouses and farm houses are available. There are also rental accommodations of apartments, rooms, and houses.

Media

- Newspaper -

Two daily newspapers are published in Charlottetown and several other Island papers are available on a daily or weekly basis.

There are many outlets where national and international papers are available on the day of publication or one day later.

- Television -

Two television networks provide service to Prince Edward Island. In addition, a cable television service offers program viewing from several Maritime and American stations, including a French network.

- Radio -

Several radio broadcasting stations operate in the greater Charlottetown area, including two private AM stations, one private FM stations and two CBC Radio stations.

Communication

- Telephone -

The Island Telephone Company Limited, privately-owned, is the only telephone company serving Prince Edward Island. One can dial anywhere in the greater Charlottetown area without the expense of long distance charges. All telephones in this area are serviced with private lines.

- Telecommunication -

Canadian National Telecommunications has provisions in Charlottetown for both telex and telegraph.

Charlottetown has a modern electronic communication system that includes major public computer installations, with additional capacity available via communications adaptors that hook-up Island installations with major computer facilities on the mainland.

Postal Facilities

There are three main post offices and six branch offices of Canada Post in the greater Charlottetown area. Door-to-door delivery is available five days a week in many municipalities; and others receive mail by rural delivery six days a week.

Professional Services and Financial Institutions

In the greater Charlottetown area, a number of qualified professionals are available, including chartered accountants, architects, lawyers, engineers, graphic designers, surveyors and investment dealers. There are many financial institutions in the area, including chartered banks, credit unions, trust companies, and finance companies.

Special Attractions and Events

The greater Charlottetown area offers many attractions and events to the several hundred thousand tourists who visit each summer. Among the attractions is Province House, where the first meeting to discuss Confederation was held in 1864. Near Province House is Confederation Centre of the Arts, Canada's national memorial built in 1964 to commemorate the centennial of the historic conference. Many people enjoy a stroll through Olde Charlottetown where older parts of the city have been restored to their original glory and position of importance. The University of Prince Edward Island is the site of a major planetarium which provides visitors with astronomy-oriented shows.

Among the many events which highlight the tourist season, two are of special importance. The Charlottetown Festival, the summer program presented by Confederation Centre of the Arts, offers the best of Canadian musical theatre. Each year, three

plays including the world-famous "Anne of Green Gables," are presented in rotation on the main stage, while cabaret revues may be seen at a smaller theatre. Sunday nights feature a series of internationally-renowned artists. The second major event is Country Days and Old Home Week, a ten-day event featuring harness racing, midway, horse shows, livestock judging, handicraft exhibits and vaudeville acts. The highlight of Old Home Week is the Gold Cup and Saucer Parade, billed as the largest parade in Atlantic Canada. Ten days of thrilling harness racing are capped off by the Gold Cup and Saucer Race, the most prestigious race in the Maritimes.

There are a number of other special occasions. In particular, several municipalities in the greater Charlottetown area hold celebrations to commemorate their founding. Charlottetown's Natal Day and Sherwood's June-Fest Days are two of these events.

For those people who enjoy bartering, there are a number of farmers' markets, flea markets and auctions that take place throughout the year. These are extremely popular with visitors and residents alike.

The greater Charlottetown area provides easy access to all points on Prince Edward Island. It is only twenty minutes from the famous white beaches of the north shore, or the red beaches of the south shore.

SECTION IV

GOVERNMENT

Federal

Prince Edward Island is represented in the Federal Government by four Members of Parliament and four Senators. Since the City of Charlottetown is the Provincial capital, it is the site for most federal department offices on the Island.

The relocation of the Department of Veterans Affairs is now a reality in Charlottetown, although the new headquarters, the Daniel J. MacDonald Building, is still under construction. This move will provide eight hundred new jobs by 1984, not including construction jobs.

Provincial

The head offices of provincial government departments are located in Charlottetown. The Provincial Government is one of the largest employers in the greater Charlottetown area.

The parliamentary system in Prince Edward Island consists of the Premier, members of Executive Council, Ministers of Provincial departments and the Legislative Assembly. This assembly consists of 32 members chosen from 16 provincial constituencies, each represented by two members who are elected independently of each other.

Municipal

The greater Charlottetown area is made up of fifteen

municipalities, each with its own governing council and administration. The municipalities include one city, one town, seven villages, and six community improvement committees (more commonly referred to as C.I.C.'s). Governmental structure varies among the municipalities. The City of Charlottetown has a mayor, deputy mayor and ten aldermen in its government. Elections are held every three years in the month of November. The Town of Parkdale consists of a mayor, deputy mayor and five councillors, with elections being held every two years. The governmental structure of villages and C.I.C.'s are similar in that both are made up of a chairman, vice-chairman and several council members, with elections held on an annual basis. Each municipality has a clerk who is responsible for the administrative duties of the municipality.

Although the core of Charlottetown is mainly a commercial area, the majority of the municipalities are primarily residential with some designated commercial and industrial zones.

Municipal Services

- Police -

Municipalities of the greater Charlottetown area are only minutes away from police protection. The Charlottetown Police Force serves the City, while two detachments of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, located on the outskirts of Charlottetown and Sherwood, patrol the surrounding municipalities.

- Fire -

Charlottetown, North River, Sherwood, Parkdale and Crossroads each have volunteer fire departments that offer 24-hour service to all residents of the area. These departments have gained a fine reputation for the excellent protection they provide.

- Garbage -

Garbage pickup is available to all inhabitants of the area

with most municipalities having the service paid through its taxes. A few of the smaller areas that receive the service pays the collector on an individual basis.

- Water and Sewer -

The majority of the municipalities within the greater Charlottetown area use private wells as the source of their water supply. The Commissioners of Sewer and Water Supply provide Charlottetown, Hillsborough Development, part of Sherwood, and part of East Royalty with water which has been chlorinated as well as fluoridated. Parkdale has its own water system for its inhabitants.

The Commissioners of Sewer and Water Supply's sewer system has been modernized so that sewage is now chemically treated before it is disposed. As a result, the Charlottetown Harbour is now rated safe for swimming. The Sewer Treatment Plant services Charlottetown, West Royalty, Sherwood and Parkdale. This plant has a capacity of five million imperial gallons, although six million imperial gallons may be run through at a reduced efficiency. Bunbury, Southport and Cornwall have their own sewage disposal systems and sewage treatment plants, while the smaller municipalities have private septic tanks.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES

MUNICIPALITY	DESIGNATION	POPULATION	ADMINISTRATION	POLICE FORCE	FIRE PROTECTION
BUNBURY	Village	1,024	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	Crossroads Rural Community Fire Co.
CHARLOTTETOWN	City	15,282	1 Mayor 10 Aldermen Elections held every 3rd Nov.	Charlottetown Police Force	Charlottetown Volunteer Fire Department
CORNWALL	Village	1,838	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	North River Rural Community Fire Co.
CROSSROADS	C.I.C.	2,000 (approx.)	9 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	Crossroads Rural Community Fire Co.
EAST ROYALTY	Village	1,696	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	Sherwood Volunteer Fire Brigade
ELIOT RIVER	C.I.C.		6 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	North River Rural Community Fire Co.
HILLSBOROUGH PARK	Village	1,227	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	Parkdale Volunteer Fire Brigade
MILTONVALE PARK	C.I.C.	2,000 (approx.)	7 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	North River Rural Community Fire Co.
NORTH RIVER	C.I.C.	1,500 (approx.)	9 members Annual meeting	RCMP	North River Rural Community Fire Co.
PARKDALE	Town	2,018	1 Mayor 6 Councillors Elections held every 2 years	RCMP Sherwood-Parkdale Detachment	Parkdale Volunteer Fire Brigade
SHERWOOD	Village	5,681	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP Sherwood-Parkdale Detachment	Sherwood Volunteer Fire Brigade
SOUTHPORT	Village	1,313	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP	Crossroads Rural Community Fire Co.
UNION ROAD	C.I.C.	162 (approx.)	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP	Sherwood Volunteer Fire Brigade
WEST ROYALTY	Village	1,686	6 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	North River Rural Community Fire Co.
WINSLOE	C.I.C.	1,000 (approx.)	12 members Annual meeting	RCMP Charlottetown Detachment	Parkdale Volunteer Fire Brigade

RESIDENTIAL RATE PER $100.	COMMERCIAL RATE PER $100.	WATER SUPPLY AND COST	SEWERAGE	SEWERAGE TREATMENT AND COST	GARBAGE COLLECTION
$.34	$.55	Wells	Municipal Sewerage System	New Treatment Plant $130./year	Paid through taxes
.94	2.14	Commissioners of Sewer and Water Supply $5.50/month	COSAWS Municipal Sewerage	Sewerage Treatment Plant $6.10/month	Contracted, Paid through taxes
.50	.50	Wells	Municipal Sewerage Systems	Treatment plant and Lagoons $130./year	Contracted, Paid through taxes
.225		Wells	Septic tanks		Contracted, Paid through taxes
.45	.90	Wells and some water lines	Septic tanks and some sewer lines		Village pick-up Paid through taxes
.115	.115	Wells	Septic tanks		Contracted, Paid through taxes
.42	.42	COSAWS	COSAWS	Sewerage Treatment Plant	Contracted, Paid through taxes
.05	.05	Wells	Septic tanks		Service available, not paid
.03	.03	Wells	Septic tanks		Pick-up charge, not included in taxes
.80	1.20	Own supply $25./year	Own system $55./year	Buys from Charlottetown Sewerage Treatment Plant	Contracted, Paid through taxes
.40	.60	$100./year	Municipal Sewerage System	Pollution Control Centre $118./year	Contracted $27./year
.25	.50	Wells	Municipal Sewerage System	New Treatment Plant	Paid through taxes
.10	.10	Wells	Septic tanks		Available, not paid by taxes
.14	.28	Wells	Portion Serviced, User pay $130./year	West Royalty Sewer Utility	Contracted, Paid through taxes
.10	10	Wells			People look after their own

SECTION V

TRANSPORTATION

Since Prince Edward Island is completely surrounded by water, transportation is a very important aspect of the Island way of life.

Air

Charlottetown Airport is the only passenger airport servicing Prince Edward Island. Daily jet service is available to Halifax, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto via Eastern Provincial Airways and Air Canada. Charlottetown is only thirty minutes by air from Halifax, eighty minutes from Montreal and ninety minutes from Ottawa. Connections can be made to American cities through Halifax and Montreal. Atlantic centres such as Saint John, Fredericton and Moncton are all within an hour of Charlottetown via charter flying services.

Marine

Two ferry systems cross Northumberland Strait connecting Prince Edward Island to the mainland. CN Marine operates a number of modern car ferries which run from Borden, Prince Edward Island to Cape Tormentine, New Brunswick. The trip is 14 kilometres (9 miles) long and takes approximately 45 minutes to cross. These ferries run every hour during the summer, twenty hours a day, and every ninety minutes during the winter. Extra ferry crossings are added during the busy summer season to meet increased traffic demands. Nine months of the year, Northumberland Ferries Ltd. operates the ferry

system from Wood Islands, Prince Edward Island to Caribou, Nova Scotia. The crossing is 22 kilometres (14 miles) long and takes approximately ninety minutes for each run. A third ferry system links Prince Edward Island to the Magdalen Islands, located in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Daily crossings connect Souris, eastern Prince Edward Island with Grindstone, Magdalen Islands.

Highway

Prince Edward Island has a total road system of 5276 kilometres (3,166 miles). The Trans Canada Highway, 115 kilometres (72 miles) long, connects Borden to Wood Islands, as well as most secondary roads on the Island. While the majority of highways are paved (68 per cent of the total road system), the remaining clay surfaces give the Island a rustic atmosphere with many scenic routes throughout our beautiful countryside.

Bus

Although passenger rail service on Prince Edward Island has been discontinued, CN provides bus service to Moncton, New Brunswick for rail connections to Halifax, Montreal and other parts of Canada. Island Transit, a bus system based in Charlottetown, offers transportation to larger communities on the Island, and to New Glasgow, Nova Scotia (summer months).

Freight and Shipping

Freight is shipped to and from Prince Edward Island primarily by means of transfer trucks which utilize both CN Marine and Northumberland Ferries Systems. There are a large number of trucking firms in the greater Charlottetown area owned by both local and national companies. Transportation costs depend

upon time in transit, the quality of service and distances involved in obtaining raw materials and marketing finished products. A considerable amount of freight is also shipped to and from the Island by rail and air.

The following tables illustrate shipping distances and delivery time by rail, road and air:

RAIL SHIPPING DISTANCES BETWEEN P.E.I. CENTRES AND CANADIAN AND AMERICAN MARKET CENTRES

	Charlottetown	Summerside	Borden
Toronto	1039.6	1025.8	977.5
Montreal	727.9	713.8	685.5
London	1154.3	1140.2	1111.9
Hamilton	1079.1	1065	1036.7
Ottawa	821.9	807.8	779.5
Quebec City	570.6	566.4	528.2
Halifax	137.8	223.7	195.4
Fredericton	257.8	243.7	215.4
St. John	215.3	201.2	172.9
St. John's	1036.3	1022.2	993.9
Stephenville	595.6	581.5	553.2
Boston	596	575	557
Hartford	692	671	658
New York	877	856	838

Source: Industrial Investment on Prince Edward Island, 1978, Transportation Facilities, Table 1.

DELIVERY TIME ON RAIL FREIGHT SHIPMENTS BETWEEN P.E.I. CENTRES AND CANADIAN AND AMERICAN CENTRES (Expressed in Number of Days)

	Charlottetown	Summerside	Borden
Toronto	4	4	4
Montreal	3	3	3
Hamilton	4	4	4
London	4	4	5
Ottawa	4	4	4
Quebec	3	3	3
Halifax	2	2	3
Fredericton	3	3	3
St. John	2	2	2
St. John's	7	7	8
Stephenville	7	7	8
Boston	6	6	7
Springfield	7	7	8
North Haven	6	6	7
Hartford	7	7	8
Providence	7	7	8
New York	6	6	7

Source: Industrial Investment in Prince Edward Island, 1978, Transportation Facilities, Table 2.

ROAD SHIPPING DISTANCES BETWEEN P.E.I. CENTRES AND CANADIAN AND AMERICAN MARKET CENTRES

	Charlottetown	Summerside	Borden
Toronto	1080	1059	1041
Montreal	742	721	703
London	1193	1172	1154
Hamilton	1122	1101	1083
Ottawa	861	840	822
Quebec City	603	582	564
Halfifax	221	200	182
Fredericton	228	207	190
St. John	209	188	170
St. John's	1002	981	963
Stephenville	600	579	661
Boston	596	575	557
Hartford	692	671	653
New York	877	856	838

Source: Industrial Investment on Prince Edward Island, 1978, Transportation Facilities, Table 4.

TRUCK TRANSPORT DELIVERY TIMES BETWEEN P.E.I. AND CANADIAN AND AMERICAN CENTRES (Expressed in Number of Days)

Origin	Destination	Time Full Load	Time L.T.L.
Province of P.E.I.	Toronto	2	2-3
	Montreal	1½	1½-2
	Hamilton	2	2-2½
	London	2	2-3
	Ottawa	1½	1½-2
	Quebec	1	1½-2
	Halifax	1	1
	Fredericton	1	1-1½
	Saint John	1	1
	St. John's	3	3
	Stephenville	2	2
	Boston	2	2-4
	Springfield	2	2-4
	New Haven	2	2-4
	Hartford	2	2-4
	Providence	2	2-4
	New York	2	2-4

Source: Industrial Investment in Prince Edward Island, 1978, Transportation Facilities, Table 5.

DELIVERY TIME ON AIR CARGO BETWEEN CHARLOTTETOWN AND SELECTED CANADIAN AND U.S. CENTRES (Expressed in Number of Days)

	Air Cargo	Air Express
Toronto	2	1
Montreal	2	1
Hamilton	2	1
London	2	1
Ottawa	2	1
Quebec	2	1
Halifax	2	1
Fredericton	2	1
St. John	2	1
St. John's	2	1
Stephenville	2	1
Boston	2	2
Springfield	2	2
New Haven	2	2
Hartford	2	2
Providence	2	2
New York	2	2

Source: Industrial Investment in Prince Edward Island, 1978, Transportation Facilities, Table 8.

SECTION VI

ENERGY & RESOURCES

Electricity

Electrical power for Prince Edward Island is supplied by Maritime Electric Company Ltd., a privately-owned company whose headquarters are located in Charlottetown. It operates two plants, one located in Charlottetown and the other in Borden. At one time, Maritime Electric relied on imported oil for its energy needs, but since 1981, has purchased approximately ninety per cent of its electricity from New Brunswick. Power is provided by two submarine cables running under Northumberland Strait. As a result, the Island's dependency on oil as its main source of energy has been drastically reduced. Although Maritime Electric purchases most of its energy, it must be capable of producing the same amount of energy in case of emergency. Rates on Prince Edward Island are provincially regulated by the Public Utilities Commission, and tend to be closely related to the price Maritime Electric pays for imported power.

Petroleum

Petroleum products are the second utilized source of energy on Prince Edward Island. A number of major oil companies have outlets throughout the greater Charlottetown area. Various types of petroleum are sold such as motor gasoline, diesel fuel, light fuel oil, heavy fuel oil, as well as other products such as propane.

SALES OF REFINED PETROLEUM PRODUCTS - CUBIC METRES
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND 1977-1981

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981*
Motor Gasoline	186,243	193,154	203,989	196,035	153,141
Diesel	78,343	57,946	61,857	57,502	47,577
Light Fuel Oil	150,011	153,794	146,640	152,902	105,365
Heavy Fuel Oil	151,441	94,875	76,070	67,507	26,878
Other	78,660	77,922	63,127	63,181	39,120
TOTAL	644,698	577,691	551,683	537,127	372,081

* Figures are from January - October 1981 inclusive.

Source: Statistics Canada 45-004

Alternate Sources of Energy

With the rising cost of fuel, more people are turning to alternate sources of energy, including wood heating, solar energy and windmills. A growing percentage of homeowners in the area are currently using wood as an alternate method of space heating. This has resulted in a slight decrease in the amount of fuel oil being purchased for home use. A small number of solar-heated homes have been constructed in the greater Charlottetown area. Windmills are also being used with some success for power generation, although they are more likely to be seen in the rural parts of the province.

The Institute of Man and Resources

The Institute of Man and Resources is an independent non-profit organization incorporated in 1975. The Institute devotes its time to researching and applying techniques to alternate sources of energy on the Island. Funding is provided by government and private enterprise. The Institute brings a

considerable amount of income to the Island economy and, whenever possible, hires local businesses to complete the work. A final decision has not yet been reached on the use of alternate sources of energy, since the research is still being conducted. The general consensus is that technology is slowly being developed for Prince Edward Island and as yet the cost of changing one's system is very expensive. A resident would still require oil as a back up source should he choose to heat his home or water by solar energy.

Energy from Waste Plant

An energy from waste plant is currently under construction. Its purpose is two-fold: to reduce the volume of refuse for landfill by incineration, and to recover usable energy in the form of steam from the incineration process. The waste disposal function of the Plant has been designed to process a minimum of five hundred tons per week. The steam produced will be used to provide all heating and hot water requirements of the nearby Queen Elizabeth and Riverside hospitals. The potential exists to expand the system if necessary.

The Energy from Waste Plant will allow a saving of 750,000 gallons of oil per year, thus reducing the import of foreign oil. The municipal solid waste to be used (now being landfilled) will be reduced by more than ninety percent, thus decreasing landfill requirements and the environmental costs of landfilling. It is hoped that successful demonstration of an energy from waste project will provide a model that will encourage other municipalities to implement similar projects.

SECTION VII

HUMAN RESOURCES

A. Population and Vital Statistics

B. Population by Sex and Age Group

C. Working Age Population, Labour Force, Employment and Unemployment

D. Industry Employment Levels and Shares

E. Employment Index, Average Weekly Wages and Salaries

F. Personal Income - 1975-1980

G. Projection Population by Province - 1976-2001

H. The Labour Market to 1985

I. Labour Legislation

J. Prince Edward Island Human Rights Act

K. Taxation

L. Unions

M. Strike History

POPULATION AND VITAL STATISTICS
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Year	Population June 1 (,000)	Population Jan. 1 (,000)	Births[1]	Deaths[1]	Net Migration[3]	Marriages[2]
1974	115.2	114.6	1,939	1,088	1,149	990
1975	117.1	116.6	1,928	1,057	529	936
1976	118.2	118.0	1,941	1,018	677	971
1977	120.2	119.6	1,870	1,080	1,210	950
1978	122.1	121.6	1,985	994	9	939
1979	123.0	122.6	1,934	1,022	388	893
1980	124.4	123.9	1,970	1,000	-770	820
1981	124.3	124.1	1,490[2]	740[2]	-250[2]	610[2]

1 Figures are total for the given years.
2 Figures are for the first nine months of 1981 (January - September inclusive).
3 Calculated using population as of January 1, birth and death figures.

Source: Statistics Canada 11-003, 91-001, 91-201.

Note: The above population estimates will be revised in accordance with the 1981 Census. The Final Population Count for P.E.I. for the 1981 Census was 122,506.

POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE GROUP (AS OF JUNE 1)
P.E.I. POPULATION (,000)

Age Group	1979 Male	1979 Female	1979 Total	1980 Male	1980 Female	1980 Total
Total	61.8	61.2	123.0	62.5	61.8	124.4
0 - 4	5.0	4.7	9.7	5.0	4.8	9.8
5 - 9	5.5	4.9	10.4	5.4	4.8	10.2
10-14	6.1	5.7	11.8	5.8	5.6	11.4
15-19	6.8	6.5	13.3	6.9	6.4	13.3
20-24	5.7	5.4	11.2	5.9	5.7	11.5
25-29	4.8	4.7	9.5	4.8	4.7	9.6
30-34	4.6	4.4	9.1	5.0	4.7	9.7
35-39	3.4	3.3	6.7	3.5	3.4	6.9
40-44	3.0	2.9	5.8	3.1	3.0	6.1
45-49	2.9	2.7	5.6	2.9	2.7	5.6
50-54	2.6	2.7	5.3	2.7	2.7	5.4
55-59	2.6	2.7	5.3	2.6	2.7	5.3
60-64	2.5	2.6	5.0	2.5	2.7	5.1
65-69	2.3	2.4	4.7	2.3	2.4	4.8
70-74	1.6	1.8	3.5	1.6	1.9	3.5
75-79	1.2	1.5	2.7	1.2	1.5	2.7
80-84	.8	1.1	1.9	.8	1.2	2.0
85-89	.4	.6	1.0	.3	.7	1.0
90+	.2	.4	.5	.2	.3	.5

Note: Each population figure has been rounded independently to the nearest hundred, totals do not necessarily equal the sum of individual rounded figures in distribution.

Source: Statistics Canada 91-202.

WORKING AGE POPULATION, LABOUR FORCE EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT

		Labour Participation				Unemployment
	Population	Force	Rate	Employed	Unemployed	Rate
Year	15+ (,000)	(,000)	(%)	(,000)	(,000)	(%)
1975	81	46	56.5	42	4	8.0
1976	83	47	56.7	42	4	9.6
1977	85	48	57.0	44	5	9.9
1978	87	50	57.8	45	5	9.9
1979	89	53	59.3	47	6	11.3
1980	90	54	59.5	48	6	10.8
1981	91	54	59.1	48	6	11.4

Source: Statistics Canada 91-201, 71-201.

INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT LEVELS AND SHARES

Industry	1971 Number	1971 %	1979 Number	1979 %	1985 Number	1985 %
Primary						
- agricultural	5,927	15.8	5,580	11.8	5,560	10.8
- other primary	1,862	5.0	2,180	4.6	2,399	4.6
Total	7,789	20.8	7,760	16.4	7,959	15.4
Secondary						
- manufacturing	3,619	9.7	4,246	8.4	4,706	9.1
- construction	3,263	8.7	3,840	8.1	4,114	7.9
Total	6,882	18.4	8,086	17.0	8,820	17.0
Sub-total Goods Producing Sector	14,671	39.0	15,846	33.4	16,779	32.5
Tertiary						
- transportation, communication, utilities	3,110	8.3	3,958	8.4	4,275	8.3
- trade	5,943	15.9	8,360	17.6	9,370	18.1
- finance, insurance and real estate	876	2.3	1,591	3.4	1,765	3.4
- community business and personal services	9,756	26.0	13,174	27.8	14,272	27.6
- public administration	3,084	8.2	4,470	9.4	5,228	10.1
Sub-total - Services Producing Sector	22,769	60.8	31,553	66.6	34,901	67.5
Total - all industries	37,440	100.0	47,399	100.0	51,680	100.0

Source: Prince Edward Island Occupational Requirements to 1985, Employment and Immigration Canada, 1981, p. 9.

EMPLOYMENT INDEX, AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES AND SALARIES

Year		Employment Index[1] Industrial 1961=100	Average Weekly Wages & Salaries ($)	Total Wages & Salaries ($ Million)
1974		152.0	126.91	199.3
1975		149.9	149.98	243.5
1976		148.1	170.98	280.0
1977		151.6	187.73	310.0
1978		153.8	196.72	338.0
1979		164.4	209.77	380.9
1980		166.1	230.03	422.6
1981	Jan.	148.5	241.38	33.6
	Feb.	148.6	243.12	33.6
	Mar.	144.4	240.05	33.6
	Apr.	151.9	244.12	34.6
	May	163.8	241.07	37.8
	June	174.8	245.28	40.2
	July	188.1	252.43	43.0
	Aug.	186.8	251.65	43.7p
	Sept.	176.3p	251.82p	42.6p
	Oct.	165.4p	257.06p	41.2f
	Nov.	158.0f	259.80f	

p preliminary

f forecast

1 unadjusted for seasonal variation

Source: Statistics Canada 11-003, 72-002, 72-005.

PERSONAL INCOME, P.E.I. 1975-1980
($ Millions)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Total Personal Income	493.0	547.0	598.0	701.0	765.0	874.0
Personal Disposable Income	423.0	464.0	507.0	604.0	653.0	745.0
Per Capita Personal Income	4,214	4,636	4,983	5,746	6,220	7,048
Per Capita Personal Income Canada $	6,001	6,756	7,365	8,096	8,927	9,913
P.E.I. as a % of Canada	70.2	68.6	67.7	71.0	69.7	71.1
Earned Income as % of Total Personal Income	77.9	76.8	75.1	74.8	76.5	77.1

Source: Statistics Canada, 13-201, System of National Accounts

PROJECTED POPULATION

Four sets of fertility and migration assumptions selected to project Canada's population are listed in the table below. The projections are based on the population by age and sex of each province as of June 1, 1976 Census.

Each component of population change - mortality, fertility, and migration (external and interprovincial), was projected separately to generate future population by sex and age for each province, the Yukon and Northwest Territories. These results were then aggregated to obtain the national population projections.

Projection	Assumed Total Fertility rate Canada - 1981	Migration Assumptions International (Net gain of population each year)	Interprovincial Migration Pattern
1	2.1	1,000,000	B
2	2.1	75,000	D
3	1.7	75,000	C
4	1.7	50,000	A

PROJECTION POPULATION BY PROVINCE 1976-2001
(,000)

Years	Projection Number			
	1	2	3	4
1976	118.2	118.2	118.2	118.2
1981	124.6	127.3	125.7	127.4
1986	126.3	135.5	130.9	137.3
1991	128.8	142.3	136.1	146.9
1996	130.9	148.6	140.4	155.1
2001	132.8	154.1	143.9	161.9
Percentage Change 2001/1976	+12.3	+30.3	+21.6	+36.9

Source: Statistics Canada, 91-520.

THE LABOUR MARKET TO 1985

	1979	1985	Annual Average Per cent Change
Working Age Population	89	96	1.3
Participation Rate	59.3	60.7	0.24
Labour Force	53	58	1.7
Employment	47	58	1.5
Unemployment	6	5.2	-
Unemployment Rate	11.3	11.9	0.1

Source: Prince Edward Island Occupational Requirements to 1985, Employment and Immigration Canada, 1981, p. 9.

Labour Legislation

All employers and employees in Prince Edward Island are required to observe a number of labour regulations, which deal with the legal and social problems of the employee. Employees are of a major consideration because much of the production on Prince Edward Island is labour intensive.

Minimum Age: The minimum age for males and females on Prince Edward Island is 15 years of age.

Minimum Wage: A set wage is given to those under 18 and for those over 18, usually altered on an annual basis to complement the rising cost of living.

Hours of Work: The maximum work week is forty-eight hours for an individual receiving minimum wage. For any work completed over forty-eight hours per week, the employer is required to pay 1.5 times the minimum wage.

Vacations with Pay: Anyone who is a full-time employee, working year round, is entitled to two weeks vacation with pay. There is also a vacation pay order for people who do not have full-time, year-round jobs. This order states that anyone who works more than 24 hours a week is entitled to vacation pay equal to four per cent of his or her gross earnings. The vacation pay must be given on the next pay after termination of employment.

Fair Employment Legislation: The Labour Act in Prince Edward Island forbids discrimination against physically handicapped persons and protects individual's rights regardless of political opinions or religious beliefs.

Workmen's Compensation: Workmen's Compensation is provided to employees injured in accidents occurring in the course of

employment, including industrial diseases. Compensation is administered by an independent Workmen's Compensation Board.

Unemployment Insurance: Workers who become unemployed may qualify for unemployment insurance benefits under a federal government program administered by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission. Most employment is now insurable. The self-employed are excluded, except in the case where a contract of service exists where premiums are collected from the employer and the employee. The number of work weeks required varies, but generally speaking, a person must have worked twenty weeks of the last year, or a total of twenty-four weeks in the last two years, including fourteen in the last year.

Canada Pension: All employees eighteen to seventy years of age must contribute to Canada Pension. An employer is required by law to withhold these contributions and to match them on a dollar for dollar basis.

Maternity Leave: Legislation currently states, after 12 months of service, the employee is entitled to 17 weeks of maternity leave: 11 weeks before the expected due date and six weeks after. An employee may also receive five weeks of adoption leave provided the child is under six years of age.

Notice of Termination of Employment: When an employee has been employed continuously for longer than three months, the employer must give written notice of termination at least one week before the termination date, if the employee is to be released for any reason other than just cause. If an employer wants to fire someone without a week's notice, he may dismiss them immediately by paying one week's wages. Similarly, the employee shall not terminate his employment without giving written notice of the termination at least one week in advance.

Prince Edward Island Human Rights Act

The Prince Edward Island Human Rights Act promotes equal employment opportunities for all members of the labour force, irrespective of their race, religion, creed, colour, sex, marital status, ethnic or national origin, political belief, age (eighteen to sixty-five), or physical handicap. These provisions, however, do not prevent the employer from advertising, hiring, screening, or retaining employees who are most capable of performing a particular job. The requirements of the Human Rights Act are to protect future or present employees from elimination as job prospects for reasons over which they have no control. The employee is free to define objectively valid qualifications necessary and relevant for satisfactory job performance. Once these criteria are established they must apply equally to all applicants.

Taxation

The inhabitants of Prince Edward Island are subject to a set of tax laws as specified by the Prince Edward Island Government. Provincial revenue taxes are ten per cent. Provincial legislation also delegates gasoline, entertainment, tobacco, and registration taxes. All corporate taxation is handled directly through Ottawa. Residents on the Island are required to pay individual property taxes. These include provincial taxes, as well as additional property taxes administered by the municipality or community in which the individual resides. There are no estate, succession, or gift taxes.

Unions

A large number of unions serve employees on Prince Edward Island. The purpose of these unions is to regulate the relations between employees and employers. The union is the

exclusive bargaining agent for every employee in the bargaining unit. The employer is not entitled to by-pass the union and negotiate separate and individual contracts of employment with any of the employees in the unit. After a union is certified, it is entitled to engage in collective bargaining on behalf of the employees it represents. This collective agreement is a contract between the union and the employer concerning the terms and conditions of employment for the employees in the bargaining unit, including rates of pay and hours of work. This agreement is binding on all parties involved.

Strike History

Management and labour in Prince Edward Island have an excellent record of harmonious relations. In the last ten years, the time lost by strikes and walkouts in Prince Edward Island has averaged less than .2 per cent of the total time lost by strikes and walkouts in Canada. This percentage does not include interprovincial strikes, but only those which are contained within the boundaries of the province.

SECTION VIII

BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY

Commercial Sector

The greater Charlottetown area offers a variety of shopping facilities to its residents. A wide range of goods are provided by stores of all shapes and sizes. There are seven shopping malls in the area, ranging from mini-malls of less than ten stores to regional shopping centres containing over forty stores. In addition to these, downtown Charlottetown is home to a large number of retail establishments - many being local, independent merchants. National chain stores are also well represented.

The City of Charlottetown represents the oldest retail district in the area, but its limited parking facilities have resulted in some movement away from the downtown core, to suburban shopping centres where free parking is provided. This problem has been alleviated to some degree by the creation of additional parking spaces and by a concerted effort on the part of downtown businessmen to entice shoppers back to the downtown area. There are two parking garages and several city-operated parking lots.

The greater Charlottetown area offers approximately 1.1 million square feet of retail space. The following table shows the breakdown of floorspace of both department store type merchandise (D.S.T.M.) and food products, as well as the total floorspace found in the greater Charlottetown area.

GREATER CHARLOTTETOWN AREA - RETAIL SPACE

Greater Charlottetown Area	D.S.T.M. (Sq.Ft.)	Food (Sq.Ft.)
Charlottetown (Downtown Core)	351,311	13,667
Charlottetown Neighbourhood (Corner Stores)		14,000 *
Cornwall	1,563	2,747
East Royalty	18,000	832
North River		1,280
Sherwood	1,350	5,499
Parkdale	13,400	7,781
Southport		750
West Royalty	1,500	
Winsloe		1,6500
Shopping Centres		
Charlottetown Mall	267,300	22,700 **
Royalty Mall	87,000	13,000 **
University Plaza	31,565	12,600 **
K-Mart Plaza	113,595	19,500 **
Parkdale Mini-Mall	1,600	1,600
Ellis Bros. Centre	44,600	10,000 **
TOTAL	932,784	127,606

* Estimates obtained from Retail Space Report (D.P.A.) Consultants Ltd. Feb., 1978.

**Figures derived from MacLean-Hunter Ltd.-Can. Directory of Shopping Centres, 1979 and Actual Measurement of Food Facilities. D.S.T.M. figures includes total G.L.A. not in food.

Source: Report of the Prince Edward Island Commission of Inquiry on Shopping Centres and Retail Stores, 1980, p. 53.

The greater Charlottetown area is the dominant shopping centre on Prince Edward Island, accounting for approximately 45 per cent of the province's total retail sales. It is probable that the area will continue to grow and increase its dominance in the province through natural market dynamics. Once a community becomes the dominant centre in a region, growth tends to become somewhat self-sustaining. Many goods and services have a relatively high market "threshold" and can only be supplied in centres of sufficient size. For many specialized items, Charlottetown is the only supplier in the province. This will continue to be the case based on most accepted population projections. As long as the provincial economy remains healthy, retailing in the greater Charlottetown area should continue to grow and prosper.

Industrial Sector

The industrial sector is fast becoming a vital component in the economy of Prince Edward Island. In the last ten years there has been a marked increase in both the number of firms and in the types of products they provide.

Over one hundred and fifty industrial firms in the greater Charlottetown area are engaged in manufacturing and processing. These companies are involved with many different types of production. There are three industrial parks in the area, located in West Royalty, Sherwood and Bunbury.

- Advantages of Locating in the Greater Charlottetown Area -
The greater Charlottetown area is the central geographic location as well as the centre of cultural, commercial, and business activity in the province, thus it is an ideal location for manufacturing firms to locate their business. Prince Edward Island's climate, landscape, and lifestyle are a refreshing change of pace from areas normally associated

with manufacturing. A healthy environment leads to happier personnel and a better work environment.

- West Royalty Industrial Park -

Industrial Enterprise Incorporated (IEI) initiated the opening of the West Royalty Industrial Park in 1975. IEI controls the Park which includes approximately eighty acres for the development of firms. The object of the Park is to attract industry by means of increased employment in the manufacturing and processing fields. IEI will build a plant to a company's specifications and rent it to the firm at a reasonable cost. Industries in the West Royalty Industrial Park have the following central common services made available for them: post office facilities, central copying and telex facilities, board room and management advisory services. As well, the Park provides a metal industries technical support centre to help individual plants solve their day-to-day operating problems and help them advance their technology and processes. IEI offers services for companies which range from constructing their plant to assistance in market development. Currently, there are approximately twenty companies operating at the West Royalty Industrial Park.

- Industrial Development -

Prince Edward Island is anxious to attract industries that have long-term growth potential that will diversify the economy and will utilize the full capacity of the existing labour force on the Island. The most successful industries would use the following guidelines: products which can be produced from raw materials found on the Island; products made from partially manufactured items available in Prince Edward Island which will serve as materials for other Island manufacturers; industries whose transportation costs are low in relation to the total cost of production; and industries for which there are experienced workers on the Island.

Since Prince Edward Island has a primarily agricultural economy, many industries which utilize raw materials obtained locally from Island farms would be suitable for the Charlottetown area. Such industries could include meat packing and meat by-product processing, dairy products, woolen products, sod farming, Christmas tree farming, tobacco processing (i.e. chewing tobacco, snuff), and the canning and/or processing of beef, and vegetables such as peas and potatoes. Industries which would manufacture support products for agricultural purposes should also be successful, such as the production of specialized farm equipment and food processing equipment.

Fishing, which is another primary industry, could have successful secondary industries established such as processing fish products and manufacturing fishing boats, nets, buoys, marine paint, fishing gear, nets and lobster traps.

Tourism industries would include the design and printing of promotional pamphlets and signs, the construction of prebuilt cottages and picnic tables, as well as pleasure boats, canoes and sailboats, and assorted camping supplies. The construction of tourist entertainment facilities should also increase, as tourism and the amount of leisure time expands.

Service industries are expanding rapidly. Industries which supply restaurants and fast-food outlets with food and equipment could be utilized to obtain a larger portion of this market. Other related industries could include supplies such as folding paperboard boxes, and various pre-mixed food products.

In many instances there are a number of industries which can be made successful on the Island if their product is characterized by low weight and high value. As well the

product should generally involve small quantities of raw materials but considerable quantities of labour and processing. Some examples of these industries would be computers, electronics, garment manufacture, plastics, or hobby and craft items. Warehousing and metal working are other examples of successful ventures that could occur in the greater Charlottetown area.

Industrial firms operating in Prince Edward Island have an extensive transportation system. This gives manufacturing companies easy access to large markets in Central Canada (Quebec and Ontario) and the United States which provide excellent opportunities for the sale of most consumer and industrial goods. In addition to offering good access to out-of-province raw materials, Prince Edward Island produces high quality agricultural, fishery, and other products. This is most beneficial to food processing companies wishing to start their businesses on the Island.

Unemployment is relatively high in the greater Charlottetown area as well as the rest of the Island. As a result, there is an abundant labour force as qualified as, or more qualified than, employees in other parts of Canada with regards to efficiency and attitude. Wage rates are generally lower than in Central Canada. There is a good work ethic on the Island and very little time has been lost due to strikes and walkouts, enabling uninterrupted production runs.

The Government of Prince Edward Island actively encourages industrial development through its policies and programs. Provincial, as well as Federal agencies, offer assistance to new and existing firms by way of loans, grants, management, advice and technical assistance.

SECTION IX

ASSISTANCE TO BUSINESS

One of the most common problems businesses face in obtaining adequate debt and equity financing, is for start-up or expansion. Both Federal and Provincial Governments recognize this need on Prince Edward Island and as a result have developed a number of programs to assist new or existing companies with advisory and financial services. The following gives an overview on what form of assistance has been made available to companies on the Island.

Department of Regional Economic Expansion (DREE)

The Department of Regional Economic Expansion (DREE) is a federal department which encourages the establishment of new manufacturing or processing facilities and the expansion or modernization of existing plants on October 7, 1981, the Federal Government announced a three-year, $39 million Federal Development Strategy for Prince Edward Island that provides for co-ordinated implementation of federal programs designed specifically for the Island. DREE is a component of this strategy and is providing a wide variety of incentive programs to enhance the small business sector in relation to manufacturing and/or processing, as well as a variety of community programs in the attempt to promote economic development on Prince Edward Island.

Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce (ITC)

The Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce (ITC) is another federal department which has the responsibility

for stimulating the establishment, growth, and efficiency of the manufacturing, processing, and tourist industries and for the development of export and external trade. ITC is also a component of the Federal Development Strategy. This department offers a wide range of incentive programs to industries related to manufacturing and processing, as well as related service industries. There are also a number of tourism incentives intended to improve facilities and services on the Island.

Federal Business Development Bank (FBDB)

The Federal Business Development Bank (FBDB), a crown corporation, assists in the establishment and development of business enterprises by providing financial and management services. It supplements such services available from others and gives particular attention to the need of small enterprises. FBDB provides loans, financing, guarantees, information services and many other business proposals.

Counselling Assistance to Small Enterprise (CASE)

Management counselling may be obtained at the FBDB through an independent program known as CASE. Its purpose is to assist owners and managers of business enterprises, particularly those of a smaller size, to improve their methods of doing business. (C) Counselling (A) Assistance to (S) Small (E) Enterprises is performed by retired business people selected for their management experience who work with both new and existing businesses. Although there are twenty counsellors located in Prince Edward Island, should the need arise, specialized counsellors from anywhere in Canada may be brought in, at no extra expense to the client.

Any proprietorship, partnership, or limited company conducting

virtually any type of business enterprise in Canada can apply for counselling. CASE concerns itself mainly with businesses with a volume of $2 - 2.5 million and less than 75 employees. These businesses can not already be funded by the Federal Government.

Department of Tourism, Industry & Energy (TIE)

The Department of Tourism, Industry and Energy (TIE) is a provincial department providing assistance to industries related to manufacturing and processing, tourism services and facilites, and counselling assistance. Their purpose is to promote economic activity throughout Prince Edward Island.

P.E.I. Lending Authority

The P.E.I. Lending Authority, a Provincial department, offers loans for the purpose of productive use in the general areas of farming, fishing, and tourist operations. The P.E.I. Lending Authority also provides support services directly in aid of these industries.

Industrial Enterprises Incorporated (IEI)

Industrial Enterprises Incorporated (IEI) is a crown corporation which opened in 1975. It controls the West Royalty Industrial Park as well as the other industrial parks on the Island. IEI provides financial assistance to manufacturing and processing plants establishing operations in Prince Edward Island that meet practical credit requirements. It provides loans to firms who wish to establish a new business or expand an existing plant. IEI offers programs to improve skill levels of employees and other incentives for the purpose of job creation.

Market Development Centre (MDC)

The Market Development Centre (MDC) is a provincial crown corporation established to provide marketing assistance to Prince Edward Island producers, processors, and manufacturers. The Centre offers a wide range of programs and services to provincial firms to assist in developing new markets and expanding existing ones in both domestic and export market areas. The Centre's marketing counsulting service is available free of charge to all Island primary producers, processors, and manufacturers; or in the case of a major product, as a shared cost. Companies and individuals are eligible for assistance provided they are established and operating on Prince Edward Island, have the ability or potential for competitive performance in the marketplace, and have satisfactory financial and management strengths. Services provided by MDC can be categorized into five different areas: sales, education, promotion, research and development. MDC also publishes a Prince Edward Island Directory of Manufacturing and Trade to assist producers, both on and off the Island, to locate sources of supply for Island products.

SECTION X

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

The greater Charlottetown area, steeped in rich historic tradition, has the potential to become a centre of the future. The assets of the area include a central geographic location, the largest concentration of population on the Island, the provincial setting of higher education, the capital of the Province, and the centre of cultural, commercial, and business activity in the Province. Developments now underway will make it an area of significant importance. Among the new projects are: the construction of a convention centre and hotel, the development of the downtown core and harbour-front of Charlottetown, and the relocation of the Federal Department of Veterans Affairs from Ottawa. Easier and better access to the greater Charlottetown area will be provided with the construction of a perimeter road, the expansion of airport facilities, and the development of port facilities.

Convention Centre and Hotel

The Convention Centre and Hotel is a new Hilton-managed convention complex on the Charlottetown waterfront, due to open in 1983. This facility will be built to accommodate groups as large as fifteen hundred, and will have hotel facilities for two hundred and fifty guests. This complex will offer excellent opportunities for the area's commercial sector, as it will bring the traffic flow of people staying at the Convention Centre directly into the downtown core of Charlottetown.

Downtown Development

The City of Charlottetown has experienced a decrease in business and commercial activity, as more and more firms decided to operate outside the downtown core in order to accommodate consumers of surrounding municipalities. To remedy this problem, several projects have developed to rejuvenate the downtown business core.

The Confederation Court Mall has, in effect, taken a full city block and turned it into a major shopping centre, all under one roof. As well, the complex contains an office tower from which several companies operate their businesses. The Mall has made a definite improvement to the downtown business section in revitalizing commercial activity in the area.

The Charlottetown waterfront has been completely renovated by the construction of an impressive building complex. Harbourside contains many offices (government and private), a court house and apartments. "Olde Charlottetown," the area where downtown meets the Harbourside Project, has been restored to match the modern demands of today's standard of living, while retaining the historical quality and charm of the City's heritage.

Department of Veterans Affairs Relocation (DVA)

The Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) is a Federal Government department whose head office is relocating to Charlottetown, causing a tremendous impact on the area. Employment opportunities are made possible for the Island labour force, in the initial stages of construction and the actual operations of DVA. Revenue has and will continue to increase for commercial and government incomes due to the

staff from Ontario making their new homes here on the Island. The DVA relocation is an important stimulus to the economic life on Prince Edward Island and will be an impressive highlight of the greater Charlottetown area. The Daniel J. MacDonald Building, the Charlottetown headquarters for DVA, will be ready for occupancy in the spring of 1984. DVA, by then, will be employing approximately eight hundred persons.

Perimeter Road

The Perimeter Road is a new highway being built in the greater Charlottetown area. Its purpose is to provide a more efficient entrance into the city and a means of allowing heavy traffic flows destined for other parts of the Island to by-pass the city. This will minimize the problem of having commercial vehicles pass through the city and lessen traffic congestion. The new highway will be constructed with the future in mind.

Airport Expansion

The Charlottetown Airport is the only commercial airport on Prince Edward Island. In 1981, over two hundred thousand people used this facility and the figure will increase dramatically as a result of the expansion taking place throughout the greater Charlottetown area. Major developments such as the Convention Centre and the relocation of the Department of Veterans Affairs will demand the additional capacity being provided by the expansion of the Charlottetown airport.

Certain phases of construction have already been completed: these include a combined services building, a hanger, a new ramp and two new taxiways, as well as the acquiring of land needed for development. Future construction will include a

tower and operation building, air terminal, and a seven thousand-foot runway. The expansion will have the capacity to increase as the need arises for future commercial and air-related developments.

Port Development

Definite plans have been decided in the effort to upgrade and develop the Charlottetown port. These changes will insure year-round operations, thus allowing far more commercial and industrial ship traffic. The Charlottetown port has more than enough water depth to allow ships of almost any size to enter the harbour year-round. The expansion will improve the facilities so that all aspects of port activity will increase and Charlottetown will become a regular stop for all types of ships.

GOVERNMENT

Federal

Provincial

Municipal

Greater Charlottetown Area Chamber of Commerce

PARLIAMENTARY DIRECTORY

1ST SESSION, 32ND PARLIAMENT

Dialing – To telephone Members of Parliament, dial 1-613-99 followed by the numbers listed below (unless otherwise indicated).

Party Affiliation – Lib (Liberal); PC (Progressive Conservative); and NDP (New Democratic Party). Provinces/Territories represented are also indicated in parentheses.

Room Locations – CB (Confederation Building); EB (East Block – Parliament Buildings); WB (West Block – Parliament Buildings); and A, C, D, N, S (Centre Block – Parliament Buildings).

HOUSE OF COMMONS

NAME	Telephone	Room No.
A		
Allmand, Hon. Warren (Lib-Ont)	5-2251	783-CB
Althouse, Vic (NDP-Sask)	5-8321	151-WB
Andre, Nanvis (PC-Alta)	2-6124	152-CB
Angush, Doug (NDP-Sask)	2-3257	639-C
Appollomi, Ursula (Lib-Ont)	2-3128	323-CB
Amworthy, Hon. Lloyd (Lib-Man)	4-2482	135-EB
B		
Bachand, André (Lib-Qué)	6-2574	403-WB
Baker, George (Lib-Nfld)	6-1541	443-CB
Baker, Hon. Walter (PC-Ont)	2-4384	105-A
Beatty, Hon. Perrin (PC-Ont)	5-1518	561-CB
Beauchamp-Miquet, Suzanne (Lib-Qué)	5-5321	330-WB
Bégin, Hon. Monique (Lib-Qué)	6-5461	258-CB
Benjamin, Lou (NDP-Sask)	2-6823	640-C
Berger, David (Lib-Qué)	6-7267	413-CB
Blackburn, Derek (NDP-Ont)	6-7265	441-WB
Blaikie, Bill (NDP-Man)	5-6339	458-D
Blais, Hon. Jean-Jacques (Lib-Ont)	2-4784	231-WB
Blaker, Bud (Lib-Qué)	2-7685	485-CB
Blenkarn, Don (PC-Ont)	5-8554	458-D
Bloomfield, Garnet (Lib-Ont)	2-2936	478-WB
Bockstael, Bob (Lib-Man)	4-2772	442-C
Bosley, John (PC-Ont)	2-0978	684-CB
Bossy, Maurice (Lib-Ont)	6-4971	268-WB
Bradley, Bud (PC-Ont)	6-4789	606-CB
Breau, Herb (Lib-NB)	6-2871	232-WB
Broadbent, Ed (NDP-Ont)	5-7224	429-C
Bujold, Rémi (Lib-Qué)	6-7046	318-CB
Burghardt, Jack (Lib-Ont)	5-0231	145-CB
Bussières, Hon. Pierre (Lib-Qué)	2-0777	416-WB
C		
Carrie, Hon. Charles (Lib-Ont)	2-2576	339-S
Campbell, Hon. Bennett (Lib-PEI)	6-6649	531-CB
Campbell, Coline (Lib-NS)	5-6296	247-WB
Campbell, John (Lib-Qué)	2-7748	583-CB
Cardiff, Murray (PC-Ont)	5-4485	548-CB
Carney, Pat (PC-BC)	5-7691	221-WB
Chénier, Ray (Lib-Ont)	2-2198	127-CB
Chrétien, Hon. Jean (Lib-Qué)	2-2201	458-WB
Clark, Rt. Hon. Joe (PC-Alta)	6-5484	490-S
Clarke, Bill (PC-BC)	5-3611	256-WB
Coates, Robert (PC-NS)	2-2072	435-EB
Collenette, David (Lib-Ont)	6-2855	250-CB
Comeau, Roland (Lib-Qué)	593-7537	149-EB
Cook, Chuck (PC-BC)	2-1839	461-WB
Cooper, Albert (PC-Alta)	2-1961	481-CB
Corbett, Robert (PC-NB)	5-6995	643-CB
Corbin, Fraser (Lib-NB)	2-4648	439-C
Corriveau, Léopold (Lib-Qué)	2-6361	215-CB
Cosgrove, Hon. Paul (Lib-Ont)	6-5112	348-CB
Côté, Hon. Gilles (Lib-Qué)	2-5652	338-WB
Côté, Yvo (Lib-Qué)	6-0802	354-WB
Cousineau, René (Lib-Qué)	2-2722	414-WB
Crombie, Hon. David (PC-Ont)	5-5584	547-CB
Crombie, Hon. John (PC-Nfld)	5-0742	578-C
Crosby, Howard (PC-NS)	5-5653	551-D
Crouse, Lloyd (PC-NS)	2-0927	558-D
Cullen, Hon. Bud (Lib-Ont)	6-4984	131-CB
Cyr, Alexandre (Lib-Qué)	2-1181	473-WB
D		
Dantzer, Vince (PC-BC)	5-8042	518-CB
Darling, Stan (PC-Ont)	6-3076	237-WB
Daudlin, Bob (Lib-Ont)	2-2617	461-CB
Dawson, Dennis (Lib-Qué)	593-7681	115-CB
Deans, Ian (NDP-Ont)	5-2581	914-CB
DeBané, Hon. Pierre (Lib-Qué)	2-0298	458-CB
de Corneille, Roland (Lib-Ont)	2-7771	474-WB
de Jong, Simon (NDP-Sask)	2-4393	634-D
Demers, Yves (Lib-Qué)	2-4284	483-CB
Deniger, Pierre (Lib-Qué)	5-0121	614-CB
Desmarais, Louis (Lib-Qué)	6-5376	730-CB
Dick, Paul (PC-Ont)	2-6580	211-WB
Dingwall, Dave (Lib-NS)	6-4743	279-CB
Dinsdale, Hon. Walter (PC-Man)	2-2352	650-CB
Dion, Rolland (Lib-Qué)	2-2659	223-CB
Dionne, Marcel (Lib-Qué)	5-0183	129-WB
Dionne, Maurice (Lib-NB)	2-3681	261-WB
Domm, Bill (PC-Ont)	5-6108	340-WB
Dubois, Jean-Guy (Lib-Qué)	6-6756	313-CB
Duclos, Louis (Lib-Qué)	5-8857	626-WB
Dupont, Raymond (Lib-Qué)	2-0049	434-CB
Dupras, Maurice (Lib-Qué)	5-3639	449-CB
Duquet, Gérard (Lib-Qué)	2-2745	116-EB
E		
Ellis, Jack (PC-Ont)	6-9726	650-CB
Elzinga, Peter (PC-Alta)	2-2349	773-CB
Epp, Hon. Jake (PC-Man)	6-7239	622-CB
Erola, Hon. Judy (Lib-Ont)	6-4382	707-CB
Ethier, Denis (Lib-Ont)	2-2855	335-CB
Evans, John (Lib-Ont)	5-1757	714-CB
F		
Fennell, Scott (PC-Ont)	5-5181	549-D
Ferguson, Ralph (Lib-Ont)	6-4795	448-CB
Fisher, Doug (Lib-Ont)	5-0777	425-CB
Fleming, Hon. Jim (Lib-Ont)	7-9909	230-CB
Flis, Jesse (Lib-Ont)	2-1211	474-CB
Forrestall, Michael (PC-NS)	2-4733	367-WB
Foster, Maurice (Lib-Ont)	5-2491	536-C
Fox, Hon. Francis (Lib-Qué)	7-6761	586-CB
Francis, Lloyd (Lib-Ont)	5-0151	233-S
Fraser, Hon. John (PC-BC)	2-3026	120-CB
Fretz, Girve (PC-Ont)	2-8065	356-WB
Friesen, Benno (PC-BC)	2-6382	301-WB
Frith, Doug (Lib-Ont)	6-3357	448-A
Fulton, Jim (NDP-BC)	5-1127	758-CB
G		
Gamble, John (PC-Ont)	5-6403	436-D
Garant, Alain (Lib-Qué)	6-2998	709-CB
Gass, Mel (PC-PEI)	5-8913	668-CB
Gauthier, Jean-Robert (Lib-Ont)	2-4706	552-D
Gendron, Rosaire (Lib-Qué)	2-7981	319-WB
Gilchrist, Gordon (PC-Ont)	5-7685	172-CB
Gimaiel, Pierre (Lib-Qué)	5-7052	424-WB
Gingras, René (Lib-Qué)	6-5535	235-WB
Gourd, Robert (Lib-Qué)	5-8231	348-CB
Gourde, Gaston (Lib-Qué)	593-4355	241-CB
Gray, Hon. Herb (Lib-Ont)	6-188	333-WB
Greenaway, Lorne (PC-BC)	593-7576	353-WB
Guilbault, Jacques (Lib-Qué)	2-8052	261-CB
Gurbin, Cyre (PC-Ont)	5-5711	134-CB
Gustafson, Len (PC-Sask)	5-9107	101-WB
H		
Halliday, Bruce (PC-Ont)	6-6674	332-WB
Hamilton, Hon. Alvin (PC-Sask)	2-2115	451-C
Hamilton, Frank (PC-Sask)	2-2011	555-D
Hargrave, Bert (PC-Alta)	2-7434	524-CB
Harquail, Maurice (Lib-NB)	2-0984	324-WB
Hawkes, Jim (PC-Alta)	5-2901	142-CB
Heap, Dan (NDP-Ont)	593-4284	935-CB
Hees, Hon. George (PC-Ont)	2-2251	525-WB
Henderson, George (Lib-PEI)	6-6716	344-CB
Herbert, Hal (Lib-Qué)	2-8053	214-CB
Herriault-Payette, Céline (Lib-Qué)	2-4904	282-CB
Heseltine, Hon. Ray (PC-Sask)	5-0171	176-EB
Hopkins, Len (Lib-Ont)	2-7712	248-WB
Hordoko, Stan (NDP-Sask)	5-0594	759-CB
Howie, Hon. Bob (PC-NB)	6-6617	184-CB
Hudecki, Stan (Lib-Ont)	6-9681	178-CB
Huntington, Hon. Ron (PC-BC)	5-4432	553-CB
I		
Irwin, Ron (Lib-Ont)	6-2907	436-C
Isabelle, Gaston (Lib-Qué)	2-5516	315-WB
Ittinuar, Peter (NDP-NWT)	2-2042	127-EB
J		
Jarvis, Hon. Bill (PC-Ont)	2-3018	661-CB
Jelinek, Otto (PC-Ont)	6-2358	623-CB
Jewett, Pauline (NDP-BC)	2-8115	385-CB
Johnston, Hon. Don (Lib-Qué)	5-0204	119-EB
Joyal, Hon. Serge (Lib-Qué)	2-5261	435-CB
K		
Kaplan, Hon. Bob (Lib-Ont)	2-4323	507-CB
Keeper, Cyril (NDP-Man)	5-1551	635-B
Kelly, Mora (Lib-Ont)	6-0877	319-CB
Kempling, Bill (PC-Ont)	2-4420	632-C
Kilgour, David (PC-Alta)	5-8695	634-S
Killens, Thérèse (Lib-Qué)	5-2612	537-S
King, Fred (PC-BC)	2-0423	660-CB
Knowles, Hon. Stanley (NDP-Man)	2-4618	632-C
Korchinski, Stan (PC-Sask)	2-0805	368-WB
Kristiansen, Lyle (NDP-BC)	5-9511	149-WB
Kushner, John (PC-Alta)	6-3429	483-WB
L		
Lachance, Claude-André (Lib-Qué)	2-4587	251-WB
Lajoie, Claude (Lib-Qué)	6-7269	674-CB
Lalonde, Hon. Marc (Lib-Qué)	593-5252	515-S
Lambert, Hon. Marcel (PC-Alta)	2-2036	607-CB
Lamontagne, Hon. Gilles (Lib-Qué)	6-4450	312-WB
Landers, Mike (Lib-NFLD)	6-0864	216-WB
Lang, Peter (Lib-Ont)	5-9705	468-WB
Lapierre, Gérald (Lib-Qué)	2-4573	721-CB
Lapierre, Jean (Lib-Qué)	5-8886	131-S
Lapointe, Hon. Charles (Lib-Qué)	5-1333	611-WB
Lapointe, Normand (Lib-Qué)	6-4976	339-WB
LaSalle, Hon. Roch (PC-Qué)	2-2639	651-CB
Lawrence, Hon. Allan (PC-Ont)	2-8756	340-S
LeBlanc, Hon. Romeo (Lib-NB)	5-2211	618-S
Leboe, Jean-Louis (Lib-Qué)	5-6411	324-CB
Lefebvre, Tom (Lib-Qué)	2-5373	252-WB
Lewis, Doug (PC-Ont)	5-3532	181-CB
Lewycky, Laverne (NDP-Man)	2-5396	653-D
Loiselle, Bernard (Lib-Qué)	2-8516	235-CB
Lumley, Hon. Ed (Lib-Ont)	5-9001	630-A
M		
MacBain, Al (Lib-Ont)	6-3374	538-A
MacDonald, Hon. Flora (PC-Ont)	2-6881	221-WB
MacEachen, Hon. Allan (Lib-NS)	2-9171	209-S
MacGuigan, Hon. Mark (Lib-Ont)	5-1851	209-CB
Mackasey, Hon. Bryce (Lib-Ont)	5-0151	436-S
MacKay, Hon. Elmer (PC-NS)	2-3590	633-CB
MacLaren, Roy (Lib-Ont)	5-7414	531-S
MacMillan, Russell (Lib-NS)	5-6658	733-CB
Maltais, Jean-Claude (Lib-Qué)	2-8779	614-CB
Malone, Arnold (PC-Alta)	2-6686	138-CB
Maltais, André (Lib-Qué)	6-1496	264-WB
Manly, Jim (NDP-BC)	6-4722	748-CB
Marceau, Gilles (Lib-Qué)	2-3249	408-WB
Massé, Paul-André (Lib-Qué)	5-9161	576-CB
Masters, Jack (Lib-Ont)	2-2436	467-WB
Mayer, Charlie (PC-Man)	6-2508	517-CB
Mazankowski, Hon. Don (PC-Alta)	5-2755	157-EB
McCain, Fred (PC-NB)	2-3041	217-WB
McCaffrey, Jack (Lib-NB)	6-6636	216-CB
McCrossan, Barney (PC-BC)	2-3786	461-WB
McDermid, John (PC-Ont)	5-7121	334-CB
McGrath, Hon. Jim (PC-Nfld)	6-1781	144-EB
McKenzie, Dan (PC-Man)	2-2143	528-N
McKinnon, Hon. Allan (PC-BC)	5-8255	561-C
McKnight, Bill (PC-Sask)	5-8082	612-CB
McLean, Walter (PC-Ont)	5-8281	368-CB
McMillan, Tom (PC-PEI)	5-9537	674-CB
McRae, Paul (Lib-Ont)	2-8418	249-CB
Miller, Ted (NDP-BC)	5-0081	761-CB
Mitchell, Margaret (NDP-BC)	2-6030	648-D
Mitges, Gus (PC-Ont)	2-2630	551-S
Munro, Don (PC-BC)	2-3003	552-CB
Munro, Hon. John (Lib-Ont)	7-0002	409-CB
Murphy, Rod (NDP-Man)	5-8732	648-S
Murta, Jack (PC-Man)	2-6040	361-WB
N		
Neil, Doug (PC-Sask)	2-3176	536-N
Nicholson, Aideen (Lib-Ont)	2-8234	163-CB
Nickerson, Dave (PC-NWT)	5-9579	605-CB
Nielsen, Hon. Erik (PC-YT)	2-3480	165-EB
Newlan, Pat (PC-NS)	2-2815	541-S
Nystrom, Lorne (NDP-Sask)	2-4473	630-C
O		
Oberle, Frank (PC-BC)	6-2316	370-WB
Ogle, Bob (NDP-Sask)	6-6585	649-D

NAME	Telephone	Room No.
Olivier, Jacques (Lib-Qué)	2-4633	274-C
Orlikow, David (NDP-Man)	2-2199	646-S
Ostiguy, Marcel (Lib-Qué)	5-0988	349-C
Ouellet, Hon. André (Lib-Qué)	5-8872	509-S
P		
Paproski, Hon. Steve (PC-Alta)	2-2303	720-C
Parent, Gib (Lib-Ont)	2-2768	486-C
Parker, Sid (NDP-BC)	2-3352	384-C
Patterson, Alex (PC-BC)	2-2940	359-W
Pelletier, Irénée (Lib-Qué)	2-8585	285-C
Penner, Keith (Lib-Ont)	2-2919	433-W
Pepin, Hon. Jean-Luc (Lib-Ont)	6-7501	422-H
Peterson, Jim (Lib-Ont)	5-5029	446-W
Pinard, Hon. Yvon (Lib-Qué)	5-5681	215-S
Portelance, Arthur (Lib-Qué)	5-4014	715-C
Prud'homme, Marcel (Lib-Qué)	2-3560	265-W
R		
Rae, Bob (NDP-Ont)	5-0687	752-C
Regan, Hon. Gerald (Lib-NS)	7-0622	550-C
Reid, Joe (PC-Ont)	5-1013	345-W
Reid, Hon. John (Lib-Ont)	2-2772	318-W
Rita, Nelson (NDP-BC)	5-6931	437-W
Roberts, Hon. John (Lib-Ont)	7-1441	105-S
Robinson, Ken (Lib-Ont)	2-4026	408-C
Robinson, Svend (NDP-BC)	6-5507	306-C
Roche, Doug (PC-Alta)	2-2363	402-S
Rodriguez, Hon. Bill (Lib-Nfld.)	6-4630	339-C
Rooney, Dave (Lib-Nfld)	2-2291	248-C
Rose, Mark (NDP-BC)	2-0511	643-D
Rossi, Carlo (Lib-Qué)	6-0984	241-W
Roy, Marcel (Lib-Qué)	2-0657	309-E
S		
Sargeant, Terry (NDP-Man)	2-9703	655-D
Sauvé, Hon. Jeanne, Speaker (Lib-Qué)	2-5042	232-W
Saward, Raymond (Lib-Qué)	593-7536	417-C
Schellenberger, Stan (PC-Alta)	6-3446	162-C
Schroder, Jim (Lib-Ont)	5-9241	490-W
Scott, Bill (PC-Ont)	2-0611	534-C
Scott, Geoff (PC-Ont)	5-5822	630-C
Shields, Jack (PC-Alta)	5-8095	784-C
Siddon, Tom (PC-BC)	5-4988	449-W
Simmons, Roger (Lib-Nfld)	6-2084	363-C
Skelly, Ray (NDP-BC)	5-0840	747-C
Smith, David (Lib-Ont)	6-2466	119-S
Speyer, Chris (PC-Ont)	5-8671	619-C
Stevens, Hon. Sinclair (PC-Ont)	2-3366	449-D
Stewart, Ron (PC-Ont)	5-3295	455-D
T		
Tardif, Alain (Lib-Qué)	2-4501	424-C
Taylor, Gordon (PC-Alta)	2-4944	466-S
Tessier, Claude (Lib-Qué)	2-2689	221-C
Thacker, Blaine (PC-Alta)	5-4863	133-C
Thomson, John (PC-Alta)	2-4526	430-W
Tobin, Brian (Lib-Nfld)	6-5509	363-C
Tousignant, Henri (Lib-Qué)	5-1225	137-W
Towers, Gordon (PC-Alta)	2-4171	461-W
Trudeau, Rt. Hon. P-E (Lib-Qué)	2-4211	309-S
Turner, Charlie (Lib-Ont)	2-8070	353-S
V		
Vankoughnet, Bill (PC-Ont)	2-4848	179-C
Vellacott, Michel (Lib-Qué)	5-9391	314-C
W		
Waddell, Ian (NDP-BC)	6-8036	379-C
Watson, Ian (Lib-Qué)	2-0104	418-W
Weatherhead, David (Lib-Ont)	6-4758	579-C
Wenman, Bob (PC-BC)	2-1812	511-C
Whelan, Hon. Eugene (Lib-Ont)	5-9133	101-E
Wilson, Hon. Michael (PC-Ont)	5-7398	774-C
Wise, Hon. John (PC-Ont)	2-2933	613-C
Wright, Bill (PC-Alta)	5-7813	512-C
Y		
Tanakis, Antonio (Lib-Qué)	2-8072	149-C
Young, Neil (NDP-Ont)	5-7266	915-C
Yurko, Bill (PC-Alta)	593-5527	656-W

Party Standings: Liberals — 147; Progressive Conservatives — 102; New Democratic Party — 33; Vacancies — 0.

SENATE

Party Affiliation — Lib (Liberal); PC (Progressive Conservative); SC (Social Credit); and Ind (Independent). Provinces/Territories represented are also indicated in parentheses.

Room Locations — E, F, N, S (Centre Block — Parliament Buildings); EB (East Block — Parliament Buildings); and VB (Victoria Building).

NAME	Telephone	Room No.
Adams, Hon. Willie (Lib-NWT)	2-2751	577-C
Anderson, Hon. Margaret (Lib-MB)	5-0321	265-E
Argue, Hon. Hazen (Lib-Sask)	6-2445	185-S
Asselin, Hon. Martial (PC-Qué)	2-2984	208-EB
Austin, Hon. Jack (Lib-BC)	2-1437	579-F
Balfour, Hon. Jim (PC-Sask)	5-2884	202-EB
Barrow, Hon. Irvine (Lib-NS)	2-2505	275-EB
Beaubien, Hon. Louis-Philippe(PC-Qué)	2-4117	548-S
Bélisle, Hon. Rhéal (PC-Ont)	2-4598	361-S
Bell, Hon. Ann (Lib-BC)	2-4785	484-S
Bonnickson, Hon. William (Lib-Ont)	2-8354	248-N
Bielish, Hon. Martha (PC-Alta)	5-1737	267-E
Bird, Hon. Florence (Lib-Ont)	2-3734	487-S
Bonnell, Hon. Lorne (Lib-PEI)	6-0370	489-S
Boss, Hon. Peter (Lib-Ont)	5-7235	248-N
Buckwold, Hon. Sid (Lib-Sask)	6-0610	359-S
Cameron, Hon. Donald (Lib-Alta)	2-4796	257-S
Charbonneau, Hon. Guy (PC-Qué)	5-5285	907-VB
Cook, Hon. Eric (Lib-Nfld)	2-1178	556-N
Cottreau, Hon. Ernest (Lib-NS)	2-8221	473-S
Croll, Hon. David (Lib-Ont)	2-3781	577-F
Davey, Hon. Keith (Lib-Ont)	2-9932	217-EB
Denis, Hon. Azellus (Lib-Qué)	2-2962	583-S
Deschatelets, Hon. Jean-Paul (Lib-Qué)	2-2266	376-F
Donahoe, Hon. Richard (PC-NS)	5-7287	361-E
Dondy, Hon. William (PC-Nfld)	5-1144	907-VB
Everett, Hon. Doug (Lib-Man)	2-2327	259-E
Flynn, Hon. Jacques (PC-Qué)	5-2398	371-S
Fournier, Hon. Edgar (PC-NB)	2-7353	548-N
Frith, Hon. Royce (Lib-Ont)	5-1984	256-N
Gigantès, Hon. Louis (Lib-Qué)	2-4425	357-S
Godfrey, Hon. John (Lib-Ont)	6-2714	477-S
Goldenberg, Hon. Carl (Lib-Qué)	6-3744	363-E
Graham, Hon. Alasdair (Lib-NS)	2-3770	903-VB
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Guay, Hon. Joe (Lib-Man)	6-4502	271-EB
Haidasz, Hon. Stanley (Lib-Ont)	2-2713	215-EB
Hastings, Hon. Earl (Lib-Alta)	2-9942	225-EB
Hayden, Hon. Salter (Lib-Ont)	2-9486	474-E
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Hicks, Hon. Henry (Lib-NS)	6-4707	440-S
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Inman, Hon. Elsie (Lib-PEI)	2-2029	481-S
Lafond, Hon. Paul (Lib-Qué)	2-2426	230-N
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Lamontagne, Hon. Maurice (Lib-Qué)	2-3068	575-E
Lang, Hon. Daniel (Lib-Ont)	2-1337	389-S
Langlois, Hon. Léopold (Lib-Qué)	5-8407	259-S
Lapointe, Hon. Renaude (Lib-Qué)	2-2198	266-N
Lawson, Hon. Ed (Ind-BC)	6-5453	367-E
Leblanc, Hon. Fernand (Lib-Qué)	6-6227	268-EB
Lewis, Hon. Derek (Lib-Nfld)	5-0765	578-S
Lucier, Hon. Paul (Lib-YT)	2-2568	557-S
Macdonald, Hon. John (PC-NS)	2-4468	571-S
Marguerite, Hon. Heath (PC-PEI)	5-0217	208-EB
Manning, Hon. Ernest (SC-Alta)	2-9952	573-S
Marchand, Hon. Jean, Speaker (Lib-Qué)	2-4416	280-F
Marshall, Hon. Jack (PC-Nfld)	5-6096	202-EB
McElman, Hon. Charles (Lib-NB)	2-9915	369-E
McGrand, Hon. Fred (Lib-NB)	2-2461	552-N
McIlraith, Hon. George (Lib-Ont)	2-2044	581-F
Molgat, Hon. Gil (Lib-Man)	5-0667	252-N
Nelson, Hon. Hartland (Ind-Qué)	2-0784	363-S
Muir, Hon. Robert (PC-NS)	2-6781	550-N
Murray, Hon. Lowell (PC-NS)	5-1866	905-VB
Neiman, Hon. Leonard (Lib-Qué)	2-4271	477-S
Nichol, Hon. Carl (Lib-Qué)	6-3744	363-E
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]
Olson, Hon. Harry (Lib-Man)	2-3770	903-VB
Perrault, Hon. Ray (Lib-BC)	2-2682	271-S
Petten, Hon. William (Lib-Nfld)	2-4296	463-S
Phillips, Hon. Orville (PC-PEI)	2-3632	574-S
Riel, Hon. Maurice (Lib-Qué)	6-9164	265-EB
Riley, Hon. Daniel (Lib-NB)	6-9746	483-S
Rizzuto, Hon. Pietro (Lib-Qué)	5-0498	566-N
Robichaud, Hon. Louis (Lib-NB)	6-6136	266-EB
Roblin, Hon. Duff (PC-Man)	5-2607	471-S
Rousseau, Hon. Yvette (Lib-Qué)	6-5409	479-S
Rowe, Hon. Fred (Lib-Nfld)	2-2602	475-S
Sherwood, Hon. Cyril (PC-NB)	6-6628	587-S
Smith, Hon. George (PC-NS)	2-2129	359 E
Sparrow, Hon. Herb (Lib-Sask)	2-5004	263-E
Stanbury, Hon. Richard (Lib-Ont)	2-6981	269-F
Stewart, Hon. Davey (Lib-Sask)	2-4875	536-S
Stollery, Hon. Peter (Lib-Ont)	2-3012	216-EB
Sullivan, Hon. Joseph (PC-Ont)	2-2339	471-S
Thériault, Hon. Norbert (Lib-NS)	5-3511	275-EB
Thompson, Hon. Andrew (Lib-Ont)	2-1306	563-S
Tremblay, Hon. Arthur (PC-Qué)	5-5268	907-VB
Van Roggen, Hon. George (Lib-BC)	6-0378	559-S
Walker, Hon. David (PC-Ont)	2-8737	568-S
Williams, Hon. Guy (Lib-BC)	2-3725	561-S
Wood, Hon. Dalia (Lib-Qué)	2-1161	457-S
Yuzyk, Hon. Paul (PC-Man)	2-9288	210-EB

Party Standings: Liberals — 64; Progressive Conservatives — 25; Social Credit — 1; Independents — 2; Vacancies — 12.

NOTE — To obtain additional copies, please contact the General Manager — Government Relations, Canadian Chamber of Commerce, 99 Bank Street, Suite 848, Ottawa, Ont. K1P 6B9 (Tel. 613-238-6544).

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT

Cardigan

Hon. W. Bennett Campbell (L)
Minister of Veterans Affairs

House of Commons, Ottawa: 996-4649
Cardigan Constituency Office
P.O. Box 698
Montague: 838-2174

Egmont

George Henderson (L)

House of Commons, Ottawa: 996-4714
Egmont Constituency Office
267 Water Street
Summerside: 436-7333

Hillsborough

Thomas McMillan (PC)

House of Commons, Ottawa: 995-9537
Hillsborough Constituency Office
53 Grafton Street
Charlottetown: 892-8091

Malpeque

Mel Gass (PC)

House of Commons, Ottawa: 995-8913
Malpeque Constituency Office
P.O. Box 69
Hunter River: 964-2172

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND SENATORS

Hon. Florence Elsie Inman (L), 1955, Montague, P.E.I. - 838-4604

Hon. Orville H. Phillips (PC), 1963, Alberton, P.E.I.

Hon. M. Lorne Bonnell (L), 1971, Murray River, P.E.I. - 962-2131

Hon. Heath MacQuarrie (PC), 1979, Victoria, P.E.I. - 658-2774

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

The Executive Council (commonly referred to as the Cabinet) consists of the Ministers of the Crown who advise the Lieutenant Governor. Ministers are appointed to the Executive Council by the Lieutenant Governor on the advice of the First Minister (Premier) who is leader of the political party having the confidence of the Legislative Assembly. The Ministers are usually appointed as heads of the various departments of government, but it is not uncommon to appoint a Minister without Portfolio having no specific departmental responsibility. The Executive Council is the executive branch of the government and decides on the policy and direction which the government of the day will take. The terms "Premier" and "Cabinet" are used in popular speech to refer to the First Minister and the Executive Council.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

(As of January, 1982)

On November 17, 1981, Premier J. Angus MacLean retired and Hon. James M. Lee became Premier. Mr. Lee's Executive Council appointments are as follows:

Premier, and, President of the Executive Council
Honourable James M. Lee, 892-3535

Minister of Finance
Honourable Lloyd G. MacPhail, 892-4261

Minister of Justice, and, Attorney General
Honourable George R. McMahon, Q.C., 892-5411

Minister of Fisheries, and, Minister of Labour
Honourable Patrick G. Binns, 892-3493, 892-3416

Minister of Community Affairs
Honourable Horace B. Carver, Q.C., 892-2659

Minister of Agriculture and Forestry
Honourable Prowse G. Chappell, 892-4101

Minister of Education
Honourable Frederick L. Driscoll, 892-3504

Minister of Tourism, Industry and Energy
Honourable Barry R. Clark, 894-4821

Minister of Health and Social Services
Honourable Albert P. Fogarty, 894-4567

Minister of Highways and Public Works
Honourable R. B. (Roddy) Pratt, 894-8025

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT

MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

Election of April 23, 1979

District	Councillors	Assemblymen
	PRINCE	
First Prince	Robert E. Campbell (L) Alberton C0B 1B0 853-2289	Russell Perry (L) Tignish C0B 2B0 882-2278
Second Prince	Allison Ellis (L) West Cape, O'Leary R.R. C0B 1V0 859-2065	Keith Milligan (L) Tyne Valley C0B 2C0 831-2105 (by-Election Feb. 2, 1981)
Third Prince	Edward W. Clark (L) Belmont, Lot 16 Miscouche C0B 1T0 436-9507	Leonce Bernard (L) Wellington C0B 2E0 854-2730
Fourth Prince	Hon. Prowse Chappell (PC) Sherbrooke, S'side R.R.2 C1N 4J8 436-7130	Rev. William MacDougall (PC) North Bedeque Summerside R.R.3 C1N 4J9 887-2590
Fifth Prince	Peter Pope (PC) 340 Lefurgey Avenue Summerside C1N 4T7 436-5361	Hon. George McMahon (PC) 297 Beaton Avenue Summerside C1N 2P1 436-3921
	QUEENS	
First Queens	Mrs. Leone Bagnall (PC) Hazel Grove, Hunter River R.R.4 C0A 1N0 964-2639	Mrs. Marion Reid (PC) Breadalbane R.R.1 C0A 1E0 964-2054
Second Queens	Hon. Lloyd MacPhail (PC) New Haven, Cornwall R.R.3 C0A 1H0 675-2005	Gordon Lank (PC) North Wiltshire C0A 1Y0 964-2319

Third Queens	Hon. Fred Driscoll (PC) 33 Hillside Drive Sherwood C1A 6H9 894-9714	Hon. Horace Carver (PC) 55 Goodwill Avenue Charlottetown C1A 3E4 892-8319
Fourth Queens	Hon. Daniel Compton (PC) Belle River P.O. C0A 1B0 962-2081	Hon. Angus MacLean (PC) Lewes, Belle River R.R.3 C0A 1B0 962-2235
Fifth Queens	Wilfred B. MacDonald (PC) 15 Beasley Avenue Parkdale C1A 5Z2 894-9598	Hon. James M. Lee (PC) 41 Centennial Drive Sherwood C1A 6C6 892-6653
Sixth Queens	Jim Larkin (PC) 3 Maplewood Crescent Charlottetown C1A 2X7 892-7604	Hon. Barry Clark (PC) 14 Queen Elizabeth Drive Charlottetown C1A 3A6 892-6382
	KINGS	
First Kings	Albert Fogarty (PC) Souris West C1A 2B0 687-2962	Ross Young (L) Souris R.R.2 C0A 2B0 357-2711
Second Kings	(vacant at time of publication)	Roddy B. Pratt (PC) St. Peter's Bay C0A 2A0 961-2765
Third Kings	A.E. (Bud) Ings (L) Montague C0A 1R0 838-2276	A.A. (Joey) Fraser (PC) 109 Main Street N. Montague C0A 1R0 838-4237 (by-election July 13, 1981)
Fourth Kings	Gilbert Clements (L) Montague C0A 1R0 838-2606	Hon. Pat Binns (PC) Hopefield, Murray River R.R.4 C0A 1W0 962-2196
Fifth Kings	Lowell Johnston (PC) Montague C0A 1R0 962-2747	Arthur J. MacDonald (L) Little Pond, Souris R.R.4 C0A 2B0 583-2040

CONSERVATIVES	21
LIBERALS	10
VACANT	1
TOTAL	32

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT

City

Charlottetown

Mayor	Frank J. Moran	
Deputy Mayor	John E. Ready	
Administrator	John J. Butler ----------	City of Charlottetown
Aldermen	Patrick Murnaghan	P.O. Box 98
	J. Edward Rice	Charlottetown, PE
	Bruce MacIsaac	C1A 7K2
	Russell Stewart	
	R. Wilson Ross	Tel: 894-5552
	John D. Squarebriggs	
	J. Patrick Gaudet	
	Peter E. Kays	
	George A. MacDonald	

Town

Parkdale

Mayor	J. Frank McAulay	
Deputy Mayor	Jerry Muzika	
Clerk	Arnold Llewellyn --------	Town of Parkdale
Councillors	Charles Compton	20 Linden Ave.
	Ralph Proud	Parkdale, PE
	Muriel MacEwen	C1A 5Y8
	Sheila Laird	
	Joan Campbell	Tel: 894-8755

Villages

Bunbury

Chairman	Edison Shea	
Vice-Chairman	Brian Bradley	
Clerk	Doris McDearmid ---------	Village of Bunbury
Members	Kevin Power	P.O. Box 1237
	Wendell Munn	Charlottetown, PE
	Lucinda Martin	C1A 7K7
	Alan Fraser	
		Tel: 569-4217

Cornwall

Chairman	David Miles	
Vice-Chairman	Dr. Ray Wenn	
Clerk	Richard W. Montigny -----	Village of Cornwall
Members	Gordon Hermann	29 Cornwall Road
	Leonard Murphy	P.O. Box 183
	Barrie Grandy	Cornwall, PE
	George Lowther	C0A 1H0
		Tel: 566-2354

East Royalty

Chairman	Darrell Coombs	
Vice-Chairman	J. Earle Arsenault	
Clerk	Nadine Robb ----------	Village of East Royalty
Members	Claude Gallant	P.O. Box 1786
	Dave Gallie	Charlottetown, PE
	J. Alban LeClair	C1A 7N4
	Charles MacDonald	
		Tel: 892-4767

Hillsborough Park

Chairman	John J. Callaghan	
Vice-Chairman	Don Josey	
Clerk	Mrs. N. B. Coughlin -----	Village of Hillsborough Park
Members	Steve MacAusland	
	Garry Gormley	P.O. Box 788
	Gary Clow	Charlottetown, PE
Treasurer	Errol MacEwen	C1A 6B8
		Tel: 892-8628

Sherwood

Chairman	Claude Payner	
Vice-Chairman	Harry Gaudet	
Clerk	J. R. Paquet ----------	Village of Sherwood
Members	Leon Loucks	31 Gordon Drive
	John MacLean	Sherwood, PE
	Joseph Kiley	C1A 6B8
	James Gaudet	
		Tel: 894-5041

Southport

Chairman	G. David Likely	
Vice-Chairman	David White	
Clerk	Carol Lowther ----------	Village of Southport
Members	Kenneth Ezeard	5 Glendale Cresent
	Bev Morrissey	P.O. Box 2404
	Ron Kenny	Charlottetown, PE
	Drew Hansen	C1A 8C1
		Tel: 569-3914

West Royalty

Chairman	Bennett Carr	
Vice-Chairman	Charles Campbell	
Clerk	Robert H. Hamilton ------	Village of West Royalty
Members	Keith Wakelin	P.O. Box 365
	Zelma LeLacheur	Charlottetown, PE
	Wayne Carew	C1A 7K7
	Patrick Neary	
		Tel: 892-1509

Community Improvement Committees

Crossroads

Chairman	Roger Montigny	
Vice-Chairman	Andy Smith	
Clerk	Patsy Cook ----------	C.I.C. of Crossroads
Members	Mike Clow	Crossroads, PE
	Neil Birt	C1A 7N3
	Gerry Goddard	
	Pat Martin	Tel: 569-2249
	F. D. MacDonald	
	Sinclair MacMillan	
	Lucille Hogg	

Eliot River

Chairman	Gordon Worth	
Vice-Chairman	Louis MacDonald	
Clerk	Barry MacKinnon ---------	C.I.C. of Eliot River
Members	Garry Dunning	9 Laurie Drive
	Peter Muise	Site 9, Box 11
Treasurer	Milfred Quinn	Cornwall R.R.#4, PE
		C0A 1H0
		Tel: 566-2037

Miltonvale Park

Chairman	Nigel Cuthbertson	
Vice-Chairman	Gordon Crabbe	
Clerk	Donna Buchanan ----------	C.I.C. of Miltonvale
Members	George MacKenzie	Park
	Allan Thompson	Breadalbane, PE
	Stewart Crabbe	C0A 1E0
	Kathleen Larter	
	Judy MacDonald	Tel: 964-2937
	Don Campbell	

North River

Chairman	Ernest Gallant	
Vice-Chairman	Willard MacPhail	
Clerk	Allan Dockendorff --------	C.I.C. of North River
Members	David Currie	P.O. Box 449
	Orien Trowsdale	Cornwall, PE
	John Keaveney	C0A 1H0
	Danny Moase	
	Sterling Green	Tel: 566-3463
Treasurer	Keith Wheatley	

Union Road

Chairman	Hubert Smets	
Vice-Chairman	-	
Clerk	Ian MacArthur ----------	C.I.C. of Union Road
Members	Bloyce MacMillan	Union Road
	Jean Pater	Charlottetown R.R.#3
	Howard Coles	PE C1A 7J7
	Brian MacArthur	
		Tel: 894-7811

Winsloe

Chairman	Judy Profitt	
Vice-Chairman	Ron Sampson	
Clerk	Edith Curley ----------	C.I.C of Winsloe
Members	Don Jardine	386 Lower Malpeque Road
	Gerry Lajeunesse	Charlottetown R.R.#7
	John Montgomery	PE C0A 2H0
	Ronnie Diamond	
	Bob Doherty	Tel: 892-0538
	Wilfred Smith	
	Harold Smith	
	Allan MacRae	
	Sandi Hurry	
	Barry Hirtle	

THE GREATER CHARLOTTETOWN AREA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

1982 - 1983 Board of Directors

PRESIDENT:	John Pickard Holland College 140 Weymouth Street Charlottetown, PE C1A 4Z1	892-4191 Ext. 197
PAST PRESIDENT:	Arthur Howard Day & Ross P.O. Box 29 Cornwall, PE C0A 1H0	894-5018
1st VICE PRESIDENT:	David Hooley Tweedy, Ross P.O. Box 486 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7L1	892-1033
2nd VICE PRESIDENT:	Simon Compton Island Cablevision Ltd. 100 Cable Court Southport, PE	569-4101
TREASURER:	Ron Russell Central Trust P.O. Box 1386 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7N1	894-7031
DIRECTORS:	William Cardy Toronto Dominion Bank P.O. Box 281 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7L3	892-3461
	Chris Cudmore Henderson & Cudmore P.O. Box 281 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7K6	892-4215
	Tom Dunn Northern Telecom West Royalty Industrial Park Charlottetown, PE C1E 1B0	892-5008

DIRECTORS: (Cont'd)

Frank Lewis C.F.C.Y. Radio P.O. Box 1060 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7M7	892-1066
Allan Malone Wandlyn Inn P.O. Box 9500 Charlottetown, PE C1A 4H8	892-1201
Ivan Morrison Canadian Coast Guard P.O. Box 1270 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7M8	892-2491
Keith Pickard, Architect P.O. Box 550 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7L1	894-8618
Al Rach Air Canada P.O. Box 1749 Charlottetown, PE C1A 7N4	894-7174
Ken Rice Towers Department Store 670 University Avenue Charlottetown, PE C1E 1H6	892-8571
Don Sinclair Carter & Co. P.O. Box 2260 Charlottetown, PE C1A 4B9	892-1282
Earl Taylor 10 York Lane Charlottetown, P.E.I. C1A 2A3	894-3950
Dale Townsend Verndale International P.O. Box 68 York, PE C0A 1P0	894-7095

STAFF:

Keith Mullins
General Manager
Greater Charlottetown Area
Chamber of Commerce
P.O. Box 67
Charlottetown, PE
C1A 7K2

892-3424

Donna-Jean Smith
Secretary

Claudette McCarron
Student Assistant

Nichola Cleaveland
Project Assistant

Gwen Carragher
Project Assistant

Bernadine Taylor
Project Assistant

Margaret Dickson
Project Assistant

Ken MacDonald
Project Assistant

Valerie Arsenault
Project Assistant

FOREIGN TRADE LISTING

The Canadian Trade Commissioner Service

Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce

Regional Offices

Canadian Representatives Overseas

Foreign Representatives in Canada

THE CANADIAN TRADE COMMISSIONER SERVICE

In 1855 Canada's first full-time commercial representative arrived in Sydney, Australia. Parallelling the increasing volume and sophistication of Canadian industrial trade, the Trade Commissioner Service of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce now deploys approximately 230 trade commissioners and 170 locally-engaged commercial officers in a network of 91 offices in 67 countries. During its ninety year history, the range of activities of the Trade Commissioner has broadened given the involvement of Government and industry in a wider range of international commercial and economic activities.

Export Marketing

The traditional role of the Trade Commissioner Service is responding to requests for assistance from Canadian exporters and aiding foreign importers in locating Canadian sources of supply. In addition to liaison between buyer and seller, the Trade Commissioner acts as export market consultant to assist Canadian exporters in all phases of marketing such as identification of export opportunities, assessment of the degree of competition in the market, introductions to foreign businessmen and government officials, screening and recommendation of agents, guidance on terms of payment and assistance with tariff or access problems. In 1980 TCS posts responded to more than 120,000 requests for assistance from Canadian businessmen and foreign buyers. This responsive service remains the primary function of most TCS offices abroad and is a major factor contributing to the close relationship that exists between the Trade Commissioner Service and the Canadian business community.

To complement these responsive activities, trade commissioners now also systematically identify market development opportunities and contribute to the operation of Departmental export market development programs for various segments of Canadian industry. As part of these programs, trade commissioners seek out market development opportunities, recommend promotional support projects such as trade fairs and missions and assist in their organization. Identifying Canadian capacity for international marketing, encouraging Canadian exporters to take advantage of opportunities in foreign markets and helping to educate novice exporters in the intricacies of foreign trade and other important aspects of this program. These initiated promotional activities are linked to specific Government objectives including the upgrading of resource exports, increasing the proportion of fully-manufactured goods in Canada's export mix, diversifying trade ties and the creation of employment opportunities.

Industrial Development and Co-operation

Trade Commissioners participate in the rationalization and strengthing of the Canadian industrial base by contributing to the flow of industrial technology to Canada through licensing arrangements, joint ventures and direct foreign investment where appropriate. The Trade Commissioner works closely with officials of ITC and the Department of Regional Economic Expansion to identify and encourage direct foreign investment on a selective basis where such investment would be consistent with the Canadian government's foreign ownership policy, and industrial and regional development objectives.

Industrial co-operation agreements are an effective vehicle for strengthening relations with major trading partners and help to offset deteriorating terms of access caused by the formation of trading blocks and growing protectionist

tendencies. Trade Commissioners play a role in the development and implementation of these agreements and will maintain an on-going involvement to maximize returns to Canada from such agreements. Another facet of industrial co-operation is joint ventures overseas by Canadian firms, often to gain access to markets otherwise closed to conventional exports due to tariff or non-tariff restrictions designed to encourage local manufacturing. The trade comissioner may be called upon to identify when joint ventures abroad might be appropriate, to locate suitable local partners and to act as an advisor to the Canadian partner during the negotiation of a joint venture.

Offices in Canada

The Regional Offices of the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce are managed in Ottawa by an amalgamated management team headed by the Director General of the Trade Commissioner Service and Canadian Regional Office. The traditional function of the Regional Offices is to provide the full range of departmental services to the Canadian business community through a network of offices across the country. This role has been expanded, particularly in the area of federal-provincial relations. The objective is to improve responsiveness to the daily needs of the Canadian business and public sectors, while ensuring a close liaison with trade posts abroad.

A total of approximately 100 officers are presently engaged in the various activities of the Regional Offices. Integrated management provides for close co-operation and mobility between offices overseas and in Canada to the benefit of the Canadian business and export community.

The expansion of the EEC and the strengthening of other regional

trading blocs could have a bearing on the market access capabilities of Canadian exporters. Moreover, the terms of our trade are becoming critical to our export performance as international markets and many national economies remain in a period of economic uncertainty. As a result of these developments, Trade Commissioners are playing a more active role in the trade relations sphere. In addition to reporting on local legislation affecting Canadian exporters, posts work with the ITC International Bureaux and other branches of the Department to negotiate improvements, and develop export promotional programs to take advantage of the enhanced terms of our market access.

Outlook

As for the future, continued evolution of the role and responsibilities of the Trade Commissioner Service is expected. Although TCS activities may expand and change with Canada's international trade presence, service to the Canadian business community abroad will remain foremost among TCS objectives. Continued daily contacts with businessmen, more frequent tours of Canadian industry by Trade Commissioners, and increased dialogue with industry associations and provincial trade officials will ensure that the Trade Commissioner Service remains attuned to the needs of Canadian industry. While the role of the trade commissioner has changed over the years the increased scope and traditional challenge now facing Canada's trade representatives abroad will enable the Trade Commissioner Service to continue to attract the calibre of personnel upon which its reputation and effectiveness depends.

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, TRADE AND COMMERCE
TRADE COMMISSIONER SERVICE AND FIELD OPERATIONS
REGIONAL OFFICES

Newfoundland
- St. John's

Nova Scotia
- Halifax

Prince Edward Island
- Charlottetown

New Brunswick
- Fredericton

Quebec
- Montreal
- Quebec

Ontario
- Toronto

Manitoba
- Winnipeg

Saskatchewan
- Regina

Alberta & Northwest Territories
- Edmonton

British Columbia & Yukon
- Vancouver

There are Trade Commissioners and Commercial Officers representing Canada in the following locations:

Algeria
- Algiers

Arab Republic of Egypt
- Cairo

Argentina
- Buenos Aires

Australia
- Canberra
- Sydney
- Melbourne

Austria
- Vienna

Belgium
- Brussels

Brazil
- Brasilia
- Rio de Janeiro
- Sao Paulo

Britain
- London, England
- Glasgow, Scotland

Cameroon
- Yaounde

Chili
- Santiago

China, People's Republic of
- Peking

Columbia
- Bogota

Costa Rica
- San Jose

Cuba
- Havana

Czechoslovakia
- Prague

Denmark
- Copenhagen

Ecuador
- Quito

European Communities
- Brussels, Belgium

Finland
- Helsinki

France
- Paris

Germany
- Bonn
- Duesseldorf
- Hamburg

Greece
- Athens

Guatemala
- Guatemala City

Hong Kong
- Hong Kong

Hungary
- Budapest

India
- New Delhi

Indonesia
- Jakarta

Iraq
- Bagdad

Ireland
- Dublin

Israel
- Tel Aviv

Italy
- Rome
- Milan

Ivory Coast
- Abidjan

Jamaica
- Kingston

Japan
- Tokyo

Kenya
- Nairobi

Korea
- Seoul

Kuwait
- Safat

Lebanon
- Beirut

Malaysia
- Kuala Lumpur

Mexico
- Mexico

Morocco
- Rabat-Agdal

Netherlands
- The Hague

New Zealand
- Wellington

Nigeria
- Lagos

North Atlantic Council
- Brussels, Belgium

Norway
- Oslo

Pakistan
- Islamabad

Peru
- Lima

Philippines
- Makati, Metro Manila

Poland
- Warsaw

Portugal
- Lisbon

Romania
- Bucharest

Saudi Arabia
- Jeddah

Senegal
- Dakar

Singapore
- Singapore

South Africa
- Arcadia, Pretoria

Spain
- Madrid

Sweden
- Stockholm

Switzerland
- Berne

Thailand
- Bangkok

Trinidad and Tobago
- Port-of-Spain

Tunisia
- Tunis

Turkey
- Gaziosmanpasa

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
- Moscow

United Nations
- New York

United States
- Washington, D.C.
- New York, N.Y.
- Atlanta, Ga.
- Boston, Mass.

United States (Cont'd)
- Buffalo, N.Y.
- Chicago, Ill.
- Cleveland, Ohio
- Dallas, Texas
- Detroit, Mich.
- Los Angeles, Cal.
- Minneapolis, Minn.
- Philadelphia, Penn.
- San Francisco, Cal.
- Seattle, Wash.

Venuzuela
- Caracas

Yugoslavia
- Belgrade

Zaire, Republic of
- Kinshasa

Zimbabwe
- Salisbury

There are Foreign Embassies, High Commissions, Consulates, Trade Commissions and other representatives in Canada in the locations listed below:

Algeria
- Ottawa, Ont.

Argentina
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.

Australia
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Austria
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Calgary, Alta.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Bangladesh
- Ottawa, Ont.

Barbados
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.

Belgium
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Halifax, N.S.
- London, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Quebec, Que.
- Regina, Sask.
- St. John's, Nfld.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Benin
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.

Bolivia
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Brazil
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Montreal, Que.
- St. John's, Nfld.
- Toronto, Ont.

Britain
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Calgary, Alta.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Montreal, Que.
- Quebec, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Bulgaria
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.

Cameroon
- Ottawa, Ont.

Central African Republic
- Montreal, Que.

Chile
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

People's Republic of China
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Columbia
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Costa Rica
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Calgary, Alta.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Cuba
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.

Czechoslovakia
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.

Denmark
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Calgary, Alta.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Montreal, Que.
- Newcastle, N.B.
- Quebec, Que.
- Regina, Sask.
- Saint John, N.B.
- St. John's. Nfld.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Dominican Republic
- Brantford, Ont.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Montreal, Que.

Dominican Republic (Cont'd)
- Niagara Falls, Ont.
- Quebec, Que.
- Saint John, N.B.
- St. John's, Nfld.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Eastern Caribbean Commission
- Montreal, Que.

Ecuador
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Arab Republic of Egypt
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Monteal, Que.

El Salvador
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Finland
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Calgary, Alta.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Montreal, Que.
- Regina, Sask.
- Saint John, N.B.
- Sault Ste-Marie, Ont.
- Sudbury, Ont.

Finland (Cont'd)
- Thunder Bay, Ont.
- Timmins, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

France
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Calgary, Alta.
- Chicoutimi, Que.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Moncton, N.B.
- Montreal, Que.
- North Sydney, N.S.
- Quebec, Que.
- Regina, Sask.
- Saint John, N.B.
- St. John's, Nfld.
- Saskatoon, Sask.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Victoria, B.C.
- Whitehorse, Y.T.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Gabon
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.

Gambia
- Montreal, Que.

Germany, Federal Republic of
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Kitchener, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Regina, Sask.
- St. John's, Nfld.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Ghana
- Ottawa, Ont.

Greece
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Grenada
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Guatemala
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Quebec, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Guinea
- Ottawa, Ont.

Guyana
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.

Haiti
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Quebec, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.

Holy See
- Ottawa, Ont.

Honduras
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Hungary
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.

Iceland
- Halifax, N.S.
- Montreal, Que.
- Ottawa, Ont.
- St. John's, Nfld.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

India
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Indonesia
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Iran
- Ottawa, Ont.

Iraq
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal. Que.

Ireland
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Saint John, N.B.

Israel
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.

Italy
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Brantford, Ont.
- Calgary, Alta.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Guelph, Ont.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Hamilton, Ont.
- Kingston, Ont.
- London, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Niagara Falls, Ont.
- Quebec, Que.
- Regina, Sask.
- Sault Ste-Marie, Ont.
- Sudbury, Ont.

Italy (Cont'd)
- Thunder Bay, Ont.
- Timmins, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Trail, B.C.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Victoria, B.C.
- Windsor, Ont.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Ivory Coast
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.

Jamaica
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Toronto, Ont.

Japan
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Montreal, Que.
- Regina, Sask.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Jordan
- Ottawa, Ont.

Kenya
- Ottawa, Ont.

Korea
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Kuwait
- Ottawa, Ont.

Lebanon
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Montreal, Que.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Toronto, Ont.

Lesotho
- Ottawa, Ont.

Liberia
- Montreal, Que.
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Lithuania
- Toronto, Ont.

Luxembourg
- Montreal, Que.

Madagascar
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.

Malawi
- Ottawa, Ont.

Malaysia
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Mali
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.

Malta
- Toronto, Ont.

Mexico
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Monaco
- Montreal, Que.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Morocco
- Ottawa, Ont.

Netherlands
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Calgary, Alta.
- Chatham, Ont.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Hamilton, Ont.
- Kingston, Ont.
- London, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.

Netherlands (Cont'd)
- Regina, Sask.
- Saint John, N.B.
- St. John's, Nfld.
- Saskatoon, Sask.
- Thunder Bay, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

New Zealand
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Nicaragua
- Montreal, Que.

Niger
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.

Nigeria
- Ottawa, Ont.

Norway
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Botwood, Nfld.
- Calgary, Alta.
- Campbellton, N.B.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Louisburg, N.S.
- Montreal, Que.
- Port Alberni, B.C.

Norway (Cont'd)
- Port Alfred, Que.
- Quebec, Que.
- Saint John, N.B.
- St. John's, Nfld.
- Saskatoon, Sask.
- Sydney, N.S.
- Thunder Bay, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Victoria, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Pakistan
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.

Panama
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Montreal, Que.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Peru
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Quebec, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Philippines
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Poland
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.

Portugal
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Montreal, Que.
- North Sydney, N.S.
- Quebec, Que.
- St. John's, Nfld.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Romania
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.

Rwanda
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.

San Marino
- Montreal, Que.

St. Lucia
- Ottawa, Ont.

Saudi Arabia
- Ottawa, Ont.

Senegal
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.

Somali
- Ottawa, Ont.

South Africa
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.

Spain
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Moncton, N.B.
- Montreal, Que.
- Quebec, Que.
- St. John's, Nfld.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Sri Lanka
- Ottawa, Ont.

Sudan
- Ottawa, Ont.

Sweden
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Calgary, Alta.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Montreal, Que.
- Quebec, Que.
- Regina, Sask.
- Saint John, N.B.
- Saskatoon, Sask.
- St. John's, Nfld.
- Toronto, Ont.

Sweden (Cont'd)
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Switzerland
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Edmonton, Alta.
- Montreal, Que.
- Quebec, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Syria
- Montreal, Que.

Tanzania
- Ottawa, Ont.

Thailand
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Togo
- Ottawa, Ont.

Trinidad and Tobago
- Ottawa, Ont.

Tunisia
- Ottawa, Ont.

Turkey
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.

Uganda
- Ottawa, Ont.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.

United States of America
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Calgary, Alta.
- Halifax, N.S.
- Montreal, Que.
- Quebec, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.
- Winnipeg, Man.

Upper Volta
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.

Uruguay
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Venezuela
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Montreal, Que.
- Toronto, Ont.
- Vancouver, B.C.

Vietnam, Socialist Republic of
- Ottawa, Ont.

Yugoslavia
- Ottawa, Ont.
- Toronto, Ont.

Zaire
- Ottawa, Ont.

Zambia
- Ottawa, Ont.

Source: 1981-82 Export Canada - The Marketing Directory For Canadian Exports, pp. 145-151.